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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS

ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VOLUME 21

AUGUST 4, 1930

NO. 5

Feature of Issue: FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL MARKETS

GRAIN PRODUCTION IN YUGOSLAVIA

The 1930 wheat production in Yugoslavia is estimated at 88,992,000 bushels, which is 6 per cent below the the 1929 production of 94,999,000 bushels, according to a cable to the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from the International Institute of Agriculture. The rye production is estimated at 9,566,000 bushels, which is 16 per cent above the 1929 crop of 8,268,000 bushels. The barley production is estimated at 19,244,000 bushels and oats at 23,493,000 bushels as compared with 18,917,000 and 24,166,000 bushels respectively in 1929. See table, page 177.

EUROPEAN BUTTER MARKETS PRACTICALLY UNCHANGED

Recent advances in butter prices in the principal European markets were well maintained during the week ended July 31, according to cabled reports from American Agricultural Commissioners. The Copenhagen official quotation was a shade lower at the equivalent of 30.9 cents a pound, while 92 score in New York advanced a half-cent to 37.0 cents. London quotations generally showed no significant change from the previous Thursday. The market is reported as quiet. The New York-- Copenhagen margin was widened approximately from 5 to 6 cents a pound. Best Danish at 33.7 cents in London is selling at a good margin over New Zealand at 30 cents. For detailed comparative price summary, see page 179.

BRADFORD WOOL BUSINESS QUIET

A limited turnover of tops was reported in the Bradford market for the ^{week} ended August 1 according to a cable to the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Macates. Spinners supplies are reported to be sufficient for the immediate future and new business is difficult to obtain. Prices have remained firm with 64s tops up one cent per pound, the present quotation being 56.8. Prices for 50s tops remain unchanged at 34.5 cents per pound with yarn prices also steady at 89.2 cents per pound for 2/48s and 50.7 cents for 2/32s. Increasing financial stringency and the termination of contracts placed before the strike have reduced production in the piece goods section. The demand for light weight woollens for womens wear is also showing a decline.

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C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S

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BREAD GRAINS

Wheat production in 1930

The 1930 wheat production in the 17 countries so far reported is estimated at 2,095,877,000 bushels, an increase of 4 per cent over the 2,014,548,000 bushels produced in the same countries in 1929 when they represented 58 per cent of the estimated world total exclusive of Russia and China. The production in 9 European countries totals 792,998,000 bushels against 768,514,000 bushels in 1929.

The production in Germany is estimated at 141,168,000 bushels, an increase of 15 per cent over the 1929 crop and nearly equal to the crop harvested in 1929. This estimate, however, is calculated on the basis of the yields indicated by July 1 conditions and is subject to revision, as conditions were less favorable in July. The third estimate of the production in Hungary is 69,665,000 bushels, a slight increase over the previous estimate, but is 7 per cent below the 1929 crop. Acreage and production tables are on page 169 and 170.

Foreign growing conditionsCanada

Crop conditions in western Canada showed further improvement during the past week, especially in the central areas of Saskatchewan and Alberta, according to a telegram from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa. The weather continued hot with scattered showers in some regions and good rains again reported in almost the same territory of Saskatchewan and Alberta as were benefited last week. Frosts which occurred on July 26 in the Peace River country blackened potatoes and undoubtedly damaged grain. Stem rust increased seriously on the late bread wheats in Manitoba and to a lesser extent on the lighter stands in Saskatchewan.

Europe

Heavy rains fell in Central Europe during the week ended July 31, but aside from some rain in France, other parts of the continent were mostly clear, according to a cable from Agricultural Commissioner L. V. Steere at Berlin. Prospects in France continue poor. Harvesting is progressing under great difficulties and threshing returns show a poor quality grain. The condition of the grain crops in Germany as reported by the German Agricultural Council deteriorated between July 1 and July 15, especially in the regions where oats and barley are grown and to some extent in the wheat districts. Mr. Steere points out that the official estimates of crop production as indicated by July 1 conditions may be reduced as a result of the unfavorable conditions during this period. The official

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

estimate of the rye production is 335,000,000 bushels, which is 14,000,000 bushels greater than the 1929 crop, but Mr. Steere is of the opinion that the outturn will not be above last year and that the quality of the present crop is inferior.

Wheat production in Yugoslavia is expected to be about 20,000,000 bushels less than last year when the crop was officially estimated at 95,000,000 bushels, but unofficial estimates averaged around 88,000,000 bushels. The corn, barley and oats crops in Yugoslavia are also expected to be much below 1929. The outlook for the corn crop in Rumania continues very good and there are heavy stocks remaining from the last harvest. The outlook for the rye, barley and oats crops is also very good. Conditions in Czechoslovakia indicate average to good wheat and rye crops, but a reduction in the feed grains and potato crop. Mr. Steere estimates the wheat production in Czechoslovakia at 51,000,000 bushels, which is nearly equal to the 1929 crop. He also estimates the production in Hungary at 77,000,000 bushels as compared with the third official estimate of 70,000,000 bushels and the final estimate of 75,000,000 bushels produced in 1929.

Harvesting of the winter grains in Russia is being delayed in some regions by rains. Yields in Ukraine are reported to be average to above average. Rains fell in the middle and upper Volga and in northeastern Russia during the week ended July 31, but in the Ukraine and lower Volga the weather was warm and clear.

Southern Hemisphere

Temperatures were nearly normal in the grain sections of Argentina during the week ended July 28, according to reports received by the United States Weather Bureau. The average temperature in the northern zone was 50°, or 1° below normal, while 46° reported for the south was exactly normal. Precipitation was deficient in both areas, no rain being reported in the north and only 0.1 inch in the south. In Australia further useful rains were reported in all the wheat areas.

Movement to marketUnited States

The exports of wheat including flour from the United States, July 1-26, 1930 were 12,005,000 bushels compared with 10,995,000 bushels during the same period in 1929. Exports during the week ended July 26 were 3,604,000 bushels as compared with 4,944,000 bushels the previous week and 4,921,000 bushels during the week ended July 27, 1929.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

Canada

Stocks of wheat in the Western Grain Inspection Division of Canada on July 25 were 73,175,000 against 79,908,000 bushels on July 18 and 66,879,000 bushels on July 26, 1929. Receipts at Fort William and Port Arthur during the week ended July 25 were 2,634,000 bushels and shipments were 5,541,000 bushels. Total receipts of wheat at Fort William and Port Arthur from August 1, 1929 to July 25, 1930 were 131,576,000 bushels against 317,648,000 bushels in the same period of 1928-29. Total shipments this season to July 25 were 139,687,000 bushels against 294,038,000 bushels in the same period of 1928-29.

European market conditions

European grain markets were quiet during the week ended July 31. Offers of domestic grain were restricted but import purchases were fairly large, Mr. Steere reports. The percentage of foreign wheat allowed in milling in France has been raised from 3 to 10 per cent and it is thought that a further increase will be made. The spot price of domestic rye at Berlin declined from \$1.03 per bushel on July 23 to \$.97 on July 30.

United States wheat prices

During the week ended July 31 wheat prices fluctuated considerably and declined to somewhat lower levels. September futures at Chicago reached a low of 85 1/4 cents per bushel on July 30. This marks a new low level for the season. There was a marked recovery from this low, however, and on July 31, September futures closed at 86 5/8 cents. During the week receipts of winter wheat were heavy and storage space has been filling rapidly. However, reports indicate that about 40,000,000 bushels of grain storage space has been completed in the past year or is now in process of building. This increased storage space, together with a heavier export movement, appears likely to prevent serious congestion. Exports of wheat have amounted to 9,110,000 bushels this year since July 1 compared with 7,150,000 bushels last year. The greatest difference in exports, however, is likely to be during the coming months for it was during August and later months that the slow export movement last year contributed to the congestion of terminal elevators, and it is during these months that prospects now are for a large volume of wheat to move from the United States.

On July 24 prices of September futures in the principal markets were lower than a week before. At Chicago and Kansas City declines amounted to about 4 cents per bushel, while at Minneapolis and Winnipeg they were about 6 cents. The declines in Liverpool prices amounted to only 3 cents and in Buenos Aires prices declined only 2 cents per bushel. Compared with a year ago, prices of September futures continue about 60 cents a bushel lower in United States markets, while at Winnipeg the price is nearly 80 cents lower than it was last year at this time.

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CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

WHEAT: Closing prices of September ^{a/} futures at specified markets

| Date | Chicago | | Kansas City | | Minneapolis | | Winnipeg | | Liverpool | | Buenos Aires ^{b/} | |
|---------|---------|-------|-------------|-------|-------------|-------|----------|-------|-----------|-------|----------------------------|-------|
| | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 |
| | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| June 19 | 117 | 100 | 109 | 92 | 113 | 99 | 119 | 105 | 120 | 110 | c/ 98 | c/100 |
| 26 | 116 | 95 | 108 | 88 | 114 | 95 | 120 | 101 | 124 | 104 | c/102 | c/ 95 |
| July 3 | 125 | 94 | 117 | 86 | 125 | 94 | 137 | 100 | 135 | 105 | c/112 | c/ 94 |
| 10 | 127 | 92 | 119 | 84 | 127 | 92 | 140 | 99 | 134 | 103 | 115 | d/ 94 |
| 17 | 146 | 90 | 140 | 83 | 148 | 90 | 164 | 98 | 156 | 103 | 130 | 94 |
| 24 | 146 | 91 | 140 | 84 | 149 | 91 | 168 | 99 | 152 | 107 | 127 | 93 |
| 31 | 147 | 87 | 141 | 80 | 149 | 85 | 171 | 93 | 155 | 104 | 131 | 94 |
| Aug. 7 | 135 | | 130 | | 136 | | 154 | | 144 | | 119 | |
| 14 | 135 | | 131 | | 137 | | 157 | | 144 | | 120 | |
| 21 | 131 | | 126 | | 133 | | 154 | | 140 | | 121 | |

^{a/} October futures for Winnipeg and Liverpool^{b/} Prices are of day previous to other prices.^{c/} August futures.^{d/} Price is for July 10.

WHEAT: Weighted average cash prices at specified markets

| Week ended | All classes and grades six markets | | No. 2 hard winter Kansas City | | No. 1 dk.n.spring Minneapolis | | No. 2 amber durum Minneapolis | | No. 2 red winter St. Louis | | Western white Seattle ^{a/} | |
|------------|---------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|--|-------|
| | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 |
| | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| June 13 | 103 | 100 | 102 | 98 | 120 | 110 | 125 | 95 | 121 | 108 | 108 | 103 |
| 20 | 104 | 92 | 102 | 90 | 123 | 102 | 109 | 88 | 121 | 101 | 111 | 96 |
| 27 | 110 | 87 | 109 | 84 | 130 | 98 | 112 | 85 | 127 | 93 | 116 | 92 |
| July 4 | 115 | 85 | 113 | 82 | 137 | 99 | 116 | 86 | 123 | 93 | 119 | 93 |
| 11 | 119 | 83 | 117 | 81 | 141 | 97 | 123 | 88 | 124 | 85 | 122 | 92 |
| 18 | 134 | 82 | 130 | 79 | 159 | 97 | 146 | 87 | 143 | 83 | 134 | 91 |
| 25 | 133 | 83 | 129 | 81 | 155 | 97 | 144 | 88 | 141 | 87 | 132 | 92 |
| Aug. 1 | 135 | | 131 | | 156 | | 144 | | 140 | | 134 | |
| 8 | 124 | | 121 | | 139 | | 127 | | 131 | | 130 | |
| 15 | 125 | | 124 | | 139 | | 120 | | 129 | | 128 | |

^{a/} Weekly average of daily cash quotations basis No. 1 sacked 30 days delivery.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

Cash wheat prices at the principal United States markets averaged slightly higher for the week ended July 25 than for the previous week, all classes and grades at six markets averaging 83 cents compared with 82 cents. No. 2 hard winter at Kansas City was up 2 cents, whereas No. 2 Red winter at St. Louis increased from 83 cents to 87 cents per bushel. No. 2 amber durum at Minneapolis and western white at Seattle were both up 1 cent per bushel, while No. 1 dark northern spring at Minneapolis has remained at 97 cents per bushel for three weeks. Prices of wheat are now at levels which make feeding of wheat rather than corn profitable in many sections of the country. At Chicago wheat has been selling recently at lower prices per bushel than corn, whereas there are many parts of the country where wheat prices are even lower relative to corn prices than in Chicago. With wheat, once it has been coarsely ground, a somewhat more valuable feed, bushel for bushel, for most classes of livestock, it seems probable that the prospective shortage of corn and other feedstuffs is likely to result in a heavy use of wheat for feed.

Rye production in 1930

The 1930 rye production in 8 European countries is reported at 464,896,000 bushels, an increase of 3.4 per cent over the 449,749,000 bushels produced in these countries in 1929 when they represented 48 per cent of the estimated European rye crop outside of Russia. Production in Germany on the basis of July 1 conditions is calculated at 325,414,000 bushels as compared with 321,045,000 bushels in 1929 and 335,499,000 bushels in 1928. Agricultural Commissioner Steere at Berlin, however, is of the opinion that the crop this year will not be any larger than that harvested last year and that the quality of this year's crop is inferior. The third estimate of the production in Hungary is 27,361,000 bushels, a reduction of 590,000 bushels from the previous estimate and 4,062,000 bushels below the production in 1929. Acreage and production tables are on pages 169 and 170.

FEED GRAINS

Condition reports from Europe continue to indicate that the production of barley and oats will be below 1929. Preliminary estimates of the production in Germany, made on the basis of July 1 condition, show substantial reductions from the 1929 harvest and further deterioration is believed to have occurred since these estimates were made. The estimates of the production in Hungary were revised downward during the past week. Agricultural Commissioner Steere at Berlin reports that the barley and oats crops in Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia are expected to be below last year. The condition of the corn crop in Rumania is very good and carryover of old crop corn is reported to be large. Smaller corn crops are indicated in Hungary and Yugoslavia. Price and trade tables are on pages 173 and 174.

C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S , C O N T ' D

Barley

The production of barley in 8 European countries which in 1929 represented about half of the European crop exclusive of Russia is reported at 407,624,000 bushels, a decrease of 4.3 per cent from the production of 425,723,000 bushels in 1929. The first estimate of the production in Germany is 134,205,000 bushels as compared with 146,089,000 in 1929. This estimate was made on the basis of conditions as of July 1 and as conditions since that time have been unfavorable to the crop in many important regions, it is expected that this estimate will be reduced later. The estimate of the barley production in Hungary has been reduced from 24,664,000 bushels to 24,067,000 bushels, which is 23 per cent below the 1929 crop of 31,352,000 bushels. Conditions point toward a good crop in Rumania. Acreage and production tables are on pages 171 and 172.

Oats

The oats production in the 8 European countries from which reports have been received totals 635,684,000 bushels, which is 14 per cent below the production of 740,152,000 bushels produced in the same countries in 1929. Production in Germany is estimated at 419,081,000 bushels, nearly 90,000,000 bushels below last year. The oats production in the 3 North African countries is reported at 16,327,000 bushels, 25 per cent below the 1929 production and the lowest since 1927. Acreage and production tables are on pages 171 and 172.

Corn

The estimates of the 1930 corn acreage in five European countries remains at 16,555,000 acres, which is 11 per cent below the 18,695,000 acres in the same countries in 1929. Bulgaria is the only European country which has issued an estimate of the 1930 production. Acreage and production tables are given on pages 171 and 172.

SUGARWorld crop again large

The total world production of raw sugar for the season just ended is now estimated at 29,989,000 short tons as compared with the previous year's record crop of 30,346,000 short tons, according to the latest estimates received. The world beet sugar crop, estimated at 10,240,000 short tons, is only 0.4 per cent below that of 1928-29, while cane sugar shows a reduction of 1.6 per cent from the previous year.

C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S , C O N T ' D

The final figure for Cuba as reported by the Cuban Department of Agriculture is 5,231,914 short tons as compared with 5,775,179 short tons produced in 1928-29, which was the second largest Cuban crop. The final figure for the Porto Rican crop as reported by the Department of Agriculture of Porto Rico is 866,109 as compared with the previous estimate of 836,891 short tons. This is the largest sugar crop Porto Rico has ever produced. The 1928-29 crop was unusually small due to the damage caused by the hurricane in the fall of 1928. The world sugar production is summarized on pages 176 and 177.

Weather conditions in Cuba continue favorable for the growing crop, according to a trade report. Rainfall, which has been below normal since 1926, has been well above normal for the first 6 months of this year. The average rainfall January - June, according to the Cuban sugar club, has been 25.92 inches in 1930 as compared with 17.52 in 1929 and the normal (25 year average) of 23.03. Total rainfall for the year 1929 reached 48.34 inches as compared with 46.30 in 1928 and a normal rainfall of 54.10.

Slow trade in Cuban sugar

Cuba is having considerable difficulty in disposing of her surplus sugar production. Exports for the current year have been moving very slowly. During the first 6 months only about half as much sugar was exported as during the same period in 1929. Total exports (January - June) 1930, as reported by Guma-Mejer, reached 1,685,986 short tons as compared with 3,280,920 short tons exported during the same period in 1929. Exports to the United States dropped from 2,592,458 short tons during this period in 1929 to 1,164,290 short tons in 1930, while Europe, which is next in importance to the United States as an importer of Cuban sugar, has so far taken only 471,388 short tons as compared with 616,783 short tons the first 6 months in 1929.

A report from Consul Harold B. Quarton at Havana states that as exports have been so slow and as small amounts of money have been paid the mills, payments to the "colonos" have been deferred and they in turn have not been able to pay small storekeepers and others for goods previously delivered. All of this has had an adverse effect on credit conditions and many failures of small business houses are announced in the country districts. Consul Quarton states that if more foreign markets cannot be found and if the price of sugar does not improve, the outlook for the Cuban sugar industry and for credit conditions in the Island are distinctly unfavorable.

C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S , C O N T ' D

HOPS

The condition of hops in England the middle of July was very satisfactory, according to a trade report. Indications at that time were for a full crop from the acreage under cultivation. Under the influence of almost ideal weather the bine had made good heading. The fields were almost entirely free from aphids, which had become decidedly troublesome a month earlier, and there was little or no complaint of downy mildew. The report states, however, that one factor which might have an unfavorable influence on the bearing quality of the plant, is the fact that this year very little fertilizer has been used, in accordance with the general feeling that the crop ought to be restricted. As a result of this, it is possible, the report states, that the bine may prove incapable of bearing a full crop.

F R U I T , V E G E T A B L E S A N D N U T S

FAVORABLE PROSPECTS FOR FRENCH PRUNE CROP: Estimates concerning the 1930 prune crop in the Bordeaux region of France continue to be optimistic, according to Agricultural Commissioner Foley at London, quoting Consul Meminger at Bordeaux. Present estimates range from 17,000 short tons to 22,000 short tons with the majority of opinion leaning toward the lower figure. On account of the large number of plums on the trees there is a tendency to expect that the fruit will be small in size. The trees as well as the fruit appear to be in a healthy condition and they have been relatively free from insect pests and diseases. The market for imported prunes is very quiet in the Bordeaux region at the present time, and will probably continue so pending the arrival of the new crop which will be ready for harvest about the middle of August.

LARGER SPANISH RAISIN CROP: The production of raisins in the Valencia and Malaga districts of Spain this season will be about 25 per cent above last year, according to a cable from Agricultural Commissioner Neilsen at Marseille, quoting the American Consuls in Malaga and Valencia. The crop in Valencia is estimated at 16,000 short tons as compared with 12,000 short tons last year, while the Malaga crop is estimated at 11,000 short tons as compared with 9,500 short tons last year. Old stock raisins in Valencia are reported to be exhausted. Some old stock raisins are still being held in dealers' and growers' hands in Malaga, but the total is reported as small. The quality of the new crop is said to be promising for both districts. The Valencia raisin market is dull at the present time, opening quotations being about 25 per cent below those of a year ago. Opening prices for the Malaga market have not been announced as yet, but they are expected to be somewhat lower than a year ago.

FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND NUTS, CONT'D

CONDITIONS OF EUROPEAN FRUIT CROPS: According to the Empire Marketing Board, present conditions indicate that tree fruit crops in Europe will be below those of last year. Crops of dessert and eating apples promise to be only fair and cider fruit short. Cherry and plum crops will probably be below those of last year. Berry crops are generally very good. Blossoming was generally good and late frosts caused but little damage. Excessive rainfall and low temperatures during the spring delayed setting, and early maturing varieties yielded poorly. The recent hot weather aided the berry crops but caused much dropping of other fruits.

SICILIAN CITRUS PRODUCTION INCREASED IN 1929: The 1929 lemon crop of Sicily is placed at the equivalent of 13,416,000 boxes of 74 pounds against 11,370,000 boxes for 1928, according to Consul R. R. Bradford at Messina, quoting the Italian Central Institute of Statistics. Of the 1929 lemon crop, winter lemons comprised 11,545,000 boxes and Verdelli, or summer lemons, 1,962,000 boxes. For sweet oranges, the 1929 output is placed at 4,775,000 boxes of 70 pounds against 3,715,000 for the preceding year. Sicily usually accounts for 90 per cent of the total Italian lemon crop and 55 per cent of the sweet oranges. Sicilian mandarines reached 262,000 boxes of 70 pounds in 1929, with 29,000 boxes reported for 1928.

A total of 5,093,515 boxes of lemons was exported from Sicily in 1929, a figure slightly under the 1928 exports, and considerably less than the 5,544,000 boxes and 5,388,000 boxes exported in 1927 and 1926, respectively. Of the total 1929 lemon export, 91 per cent went to foreign destinations, with 9 per cent going to the Italian mainland. The latter movement fell off 280,987 boxes from the 749,468 boxes so shipped in 1928. Exports to foreign countries, on the other hand, increased from 4,354,745 boxes in 1928 to 4,625,034 boxes in 1929. As usual, the United Kingdom held first place as a purchaser of Sicilian lemons, followed by Germany, United States, Greece, France, Rumania and Austria. Exports of Sicilian lemons to the United Kingdom rose from 1,035,368 boxes in 1928 to 1,346,962 in 1929. Exports to Germany increased 190,888 boxes over 1928. A drop of 207,452 boxes was recorded in the exports to the United States in 1929 as compared with 1928, or 21 per cent. The 1929 figure stands at 765,000 boxes.

The total export of ranges from Sicily in 1929 was 1,593,784 boxes, a slight increase over the 1,576,829 boxes exported in 1928. The exports to foreign destinations in 1929 reached 1,247,917 boxes, or 78 per cent of the export, the remainder being sent to the mainland. The exports to foreign countries in 1929 increased 101,411 boxes over 1928, while those to the Italian mainland decreased 83,746 boxes. Germany retained its place as the most important market for Sicilian oranges, 506,317 boxes being sent there in 1929 as compared with 390,781 in 1928. Austria, Sweden and Hungary followed in that order as buyers of the 1929 exports.

FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND NUTS, CONT'D

SMALLER ITALIAN CHERRY CROP: Consul Starrett at Genoa reports the 1930 cherry crop of Northern Italy as being smaller than that of 1929 and the quality of the fruit inferior. No estimate of the total crop for that region has been made as yet, but it is believed that not more than 45,000 barrels will be brined this season as compared with 80,000 barrels last season. The cherry crop of Southern Italy this year is only about one-half that of 1929 and about three-fourths of normal, according to Consul Redecker at Naples. The crop has already been harvested in this region and 20 per cent consisted of soft fruit and 5 per cent of fruit that was damaged by hail and rain. Prices in Southern Italy are high with no indication of a decrease, averaging from 7 to 8 cents per pound at point of production.

EUROPEAN WALNUT PROSPECTS: The combined production of walnuts this year in commercial areas of Italy, France and Rumania, promises to be about 92 per cent of the yield in 1929, according to a cable received in the Foreign Agricultural Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Agricultural Commissioner Nielsen at Marseille. The 1930 crop in Italy is estimated at about 73 per cent, in France at 79 per cent, but in Rumania at 231 per cent of last year's production.

The production outlook in France is much better for the shelling varieties than for the table varieties. The weather early in the season was very good but excessive rains later reduced prospects materially, especially for Marbots and Grenobles. The quality of the nuts in all districts of France, however, is promising.

Sorrento walnuts are now being quoted at \$12.64 per bag of 110 pounds C. & F. New York, but very few if any sales are being made. Cornes and Grenobles are reported being offered at the same figure. Dealers in France are looking to the United States as an important outlet for unshelled walnuts this season since they feel that Germany will make most of her purchases from Rumania. See table, page 174.

NUT TRADE FIGURES NOW READY

A mimeograph on nuts in the series, "Foreign Trade of the United States, Annual, 1790-1929", is available for distribution. This report, F. S. 51, presents all available data for the period covered on domestic exports, imports, reexports, and net balance in both quantity and value. Copies may be secured by addressing the Foreign Agricultural Service, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

SMALLER UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS

During the month of June, United States exports of agricultural products continued the downward trend noted during the past year, the index as based on 44 of the principal farm products amounting to 55, a duplicate of the index reached in August, 1914, but otherwise lower than any preceding month during the last 16 years. Smaller exports of cotton were the principal factor contributing to the decline, the index being lower than any month since July 1923. Exports for the year ended June 30, 1930 were 17 per cent under those for the same period of 1928-29. The United Kingdom, Germany and Japan, the three most important outlets for American cotton, have taken 588,000 bales, 124,000 bales, and 281,000 bales less, respectively, than during the corresponding 12 months of 1928-29.

Exports of wheat and flour showed some improvement, the index being higher than any corresponding month since 1923. The United Kingdom, Belgium and Germany were the heaviest purchasers and exports to Japan were also larger than during June 1929. Exports of cured pork again fell off, reaching a new low record for the month. During the year ended June 30, 1930, however, exports of both cured pork and lard were a little above those for the preceding 12 months. Leaf tobacco made a favorable showing, the index for the month being considerably above that for June 1929, while exports for the year ended June 30 were 5 per cent above those of a year ago. Exports of fruits showed more than the usual seasonal decline, the index for the month being lower than any June since 1926. Exports of dairy products continued at a low level.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: Index numbers, June 1930 as compared with previous months a/

| Commodity | June 1928 | June 1929 | April 1930 | May 1930 | June 1930 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| All commodities | 76 | 69 | 65 | 56 | 55 |
| All commodities except cotton ... | 91 | 102 | 83 | 90 | 93 |
| Grains and products | 99 | 103 | 76 | 102 | 115 |
| Animal products | 94 | 108 | 86 | 90 | 89 |
| Dairy products and eggs | 225 | 238 | 244 | 294 | 197 |
| Cotton including cake and oil ... | 61 | 42 | 49 | 30 | 26 |
| Fruit | 123 | 204 | 102 | 113 | 108 |
| Cotton fiber including lintors .. | 65 | 44 | 51 | 31 | 27 |
| Wheat including flour | 92 | 101 | 84 | 115 | 139 |
| Tobacco | 94 | 87 | 132 | 88 | 93 |
| Hams and bacon | 82 | 93 | 73 | 46 | 67 |
| Lard | 135 | 170 | 127 | 159 | 144 |

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ July 1909-June 1914 - 100. Detailed figures on exports appear on pages 156 to 168.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL MARKET CONDITIONS

Developments along unfavorable lines continued during June and July in the factors affecting the foreign markets for most American agricultural products, according to information received in the Foreign Agricultural Service Division of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from American Agricultural Commissioners, the Department of Commerce and other sources. In both Europe and the Orient declines in purchasing power were evident. European unemployment figures have increased as industrial activity slackened further. Similar conditions are reported for Japan, while in China the low value of silver has hampered importing. Low money rates are outstanding as the most favorable feature of the European economic situation, but so far that fact has had little or no effect upon industrial activity. It appears, however, that heavier purchases of some imported agricultural products cannot be delayed much longer. Stocks of such products as cotton, wheat and prunes have been forced to low levels through the policy of close buying practiced in recent months.

In the United Kingdom, the leading foreign market for American agricultural products, unemployment has continued to increase. According to the Department of Commerce, the total as of July 8 was 1,933,000 against 1,144,000 a year earlier. The cotton textile industry remains the most adversely affected. The recent disturbances in Egypt have been added to the more serious conditions existing in India and China as factors hindering the export trade in cotton goods. Manufacturing in the woolen industry is sluggish as a result of the stoppage incidental to the recent wages dispute. In the iron and steel industry stocks are increasing despite the curtailment of output, with few forward contracts in sight. Similar conditions surround the coal industry. Foreign trade figures for June again were disappointing both as to value and volume. The lower general price level accounts for part of the values decline as against a year ago, but smaller figures for raw cotton and wool were important in reducing the volume of imports.

On the Continent, limited buying of practically all American farm products continued in evidence during June and July, according to Agricultural Commissioner Steere at Berlin. In most countries, unsatisfactory business conditions have persisted, with the commodity markets weak and general pessimism increasing. There has been no evidence of a general turn toward improved industrial activity. Further recessions have developed in Central Europe, the area most seriously affected the the current period of depression. Continental unemployment continues to increase. There has developed a considerable loss of confidence in the future tendency of price levels and economic relationships in general. Factors cited as important contributors to this new, though probably temporary, wave of pessimism are: The general downward tendency in prices, the apparent continued inability of consumers to absorb goods at current production levels, the numerous official efforts to aid agriculture in most European countries, and the general movement toward higher tariffs in Europe and elsewhere.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL MARKET CONDITIONS, CONT'D

In Germany unemployment is increasing, Mr. Steere reports. The unsettled condition of state finances is cited as one of the most important influences making for uncertainty in the industrial community. The final withdrawal of French troops from the Rhineland on June 30 had a good psychological effect, but the Saar Basin problem, involving French and German coal supplies, remains to be solved. Less favorable conditions prevail also in Czechoslovakia, Austria and Poland. Some recession in business also has been evident in Italy, Belgium, Netherlands, and Sweden. In the latter country, however, as in Denmark, fairly good conditions continue to prevail with the number of unemployed lower than last year. Business in France also remains at satisfactory levels, but the exporting industries report fairly general unfavorable developments, with competition increasing.

Wheat and feed grains

October wheat futures at Liverpool closed on July 24 at \$1.07 per bushel, the highest since June 19, but 45 cents under a year ago. The Liverpool margin below 1929 levels is considerably smaller than that prevailing in the United States. It is also significant that cash prices in Liverpool and London show North American wheats to be lower relative to Argentine wheats than was the case at this time last year. On the Continent, it now appears that production outside of Russia will not be far from 110,000,000 bushels under that of last year, Mr. Steere reports. In addition, Mr. Steere points out that July 1, 1930 stocks appear to have been reduced 55,000,000 bushels below the carryover of last year.

Wheat buying was fairly active early in June, but slackened under favorable crop reports as the month progressed. A revival early in July received only limited support in more recent weeks. Generally favorable prospects in the United States and Canada have been the dominant market factor, with the trade apparently having rather small regard for the less favorable continental outlook. The relatively unsatisfactory crops in Italy and France, as against those of last year, together with the smaller indicated carryover, suggest larger continental import requirements this season than last. Market and economic developments in the past year favored a policy of close buying in wheat. Mr. Steere thinks, however, that unless world crops turn out much larger than now expected, or the continental market is upset by unusual events such as possible large Russian offerings, the market will have a tone considerably stronger than that of the season just closed. On the other hand, rather favorable European rye and corn crop prospects and further official measures tending to displace wheat with other bread grains may be factors tending to reduce wheat import requirements.

In the Orient, Japanese domestic wheat began to reach the mills around the middle of July. Consul General Garrels at Tokyo reports that

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL MARKET CONDITIONS, CONT'D

the new wheat was expected to reduce the demand for the American produce up to late September. During June prices for foreign wheat at Japanese mills reached the lowest point of the year. In China, reports received to date indicate wheat crops in some important areas as being better than average. Agricultural Commissioner Myrus cables that Shanghai millers regard domestic wheat supplies as quite large but with a shortage possible by late December. All the mills are now operating. Wheat and flour prices on a gold basis are moderate, but in terms of silver some of the quotations are at record levels. Consul Atcheson at Tientsin cables that the current low flour prices prevailing at the mills of that city will tend to reduce the sales of foreign flour, the mills there also being reported as using plentiful supplies of new domestic wheat.

Indications are that the 1930 feed grain crops in Europe excluding Russia will be smaller than those of 1929. Acreage figures received to date on barley, oats and corn are all smaller than those of last year. There is evidence of smaller barley and oats crops in Germany and Poland, both important producers. Mr. Steere reports that in Prussia, which produces 55 per cent of the German barley crop, the 1930 production figures are 10 per cent below last year. Oats in Prussia are reported 19 per cent below 1929 figures. That state accounts for 70 per cent of the German oats crop. Bulgaria is the only European country reporting corn production for this year, but the crop is placed 7 per cent below 1929 figures. Since late in June, the less favorable turn in crop prospects and somewhat improved demand from livestock feeders have resulted in some additional market activity. Up to that time, the markets continued the weak tone of recent months, with supplies still abundant from last year's heavy crops and the reductions in 1930 production not yet evident.

Cotton

Trade reports indicate a slightly better tone in the British raw cotton market during July. There was some stiffening in prices up to the middle of the month, but there have been no developments to warrant the expectation of a real improvement in demand. There has been a small increase in the textile business with Africa, South America and Continental Europe, but the important Indian and Chinese markets are showing no signs of materially expanded interest in Lancashire goods. The Department of Commerce reports that the American section of the yarn industry is producing at only 50 per cent of capacity, with the Egyptian section also quiet. Ways and means of reducing production costs continue to hold the attention of public and private agencies. The proposal of more looms per weaver is being tried but is meeting with some opposition from workers. Plans are under consideration for closer relationships between all units of the spinning and weaving industries.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL MARKET CONDITIONS, CONT'D

On the Continent, with the exception of France, cotton textile conditions were generally unsatisfactory during June and July, Mr. Steere reports. Mill consumption declined further to probably the lowest level since 1926. Further mill activity curtailment and reduced raw cotton consumption in several important countries is anticipated in view of the present small volume of booked orders and the diminished flow of new business. Mills have shown some tendency to take advantage of slips in raw cotton prices during recent weeks, and there appears to be considerable confidence in the current cotton price level, but uncertainty as to the general commercial and industrial outlook has been discouraging commitments. In spite of light to moderate stocks of yarn and goods in the hands of distributors and manufacturers, there is little incentive under present conditions for the trade to stock up. That the trade will do so when there is more general business activity in evidence is generally conceded, but no attempts are being made to prophesy the coming of the revival.

In the Orient, Japanese cotton mills, with a nominal 17 per cent restriction of output in force, have decided on an additional 10 per cent restriction. In China, disturbances in the interior have resulted in an accumulation of stocks but as yet there has been no curtailment of spinning operations. Agricultural Commissioner Nyhus reports that better than usual rains in April and May and favorable conditions for cotton planting have been reported for western Honan and for Shensi province. This region produces the best quality of Chinese cotton, which is capable of taking the place of certain qualities of American cotton. In the Yangtze Valley and on the Great Plain early growing conditions likewise have been favorable.

Hogs and pork products

Prices in the British cured pork markets for most lines were lower during July than in June and considerably under figures for July 1929. Exceptional strength, however, has been shown in recent weeks by American short cut green hams, according to Liverpool quotations cabled by Agricultural Commissioner Foley at London. Ham imports into Great Britain during June were slightly larger than last year. Total bacon imports, however, were considerably larger than last year; notably from Denmark, although slightly under the May takings. Cured pork stocks as of July 1, 1930 were smaller than on July 1, 1929. Foreign lard prices continue unusually low, with both Liverpool and Hamburg quotations at or below pre-war levels. Imported supplies in Great Britain and Germany were only moderate during June, with stocks at Liverpool exceptionally low.

Continental conditions indicate increases during the next few months in the volume of cured pork available for both domestic consumption and export, Agricultural Commissioner Steere reports. Present hog prices are relatively low, but feeding is still profitable in most areas,

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL MARKET CONDITIONS, CONT'D

particularly in Denmark, where there is no import duty levied on feed-stuffs. Private reports from that country indicate that the spring farrowing of 1930 was considerably heavier than a year earlier. The June 1 pig census in Germany also indicates increased marketings, with a probable reduction of lard imports. Continental hog markets have shown some resistance in recent weeks to the recent downward tendency in prices, but with production moving upward rapidly, indications are for hog prices considerably under current levels. In fact, it appears that in a few months the prolonged favorable feeding conditions will come to an end in most parts of Europe.

Prunes

The London demand for all sizes of California prunes showed some improvement during the first half of July, Mr. Foley reports. While old stocks were clearing, the chief interest was in new crop fruit and a good demand was anticipated because of the reported shortage in the Oregon crop. According to the London Dried Fruit Association, Prune stocks in London on July 1 amounted to 900 pounds of French, 1,595,000 pounds of American, and 250,000 pounds of South African, totaling 923 short tons against 1,309 short tons a year earlier. On the Continent, however, importers are slow about new crop commitments, but stocks are very low and orders are expected as soon as the supply situation is clearer, according to Mr. Steere. Yugoslavia will again have a very small exportable surplus. Widespread unemployment and possible wage reductions in important German consuming areas are making buyers cautious. Smaller European fresh fruit crops are a factor tending toward increased future interest in prunes.

Apples

Market prospects for American apples in Continental Europe on the whole are quite favorable for the 1930-31 season, Mr. Steere reports. Present indications are that the continental crop will be considerably smaller than that of last year, and pear prospects are poor in practically all parts of Europe. The markets, therefore, promise to open up for volume shipments of American fruit at a considerably earlier date than that of last year. Here, again, however, unfavorable economic conditions will probably affect the demand for apples, particularly in the German market. Prospects in England indicate that the apple crop in England and Wales should be about medium. Regulations of the British Ministry of Agriculture prohibiting the importation of American apples, except the two highest grades for both boxes and barrels, during the period from July 6 to November 15 will restrict the British outlet for American apples this season.

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UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products, July-June,
1929 and 1930

| Article exported | Unit | Year ended June 30 | | | |
|---|------|--------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Quantity | | Value | |
| | | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 |
| | | Thousands | Thousands | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| LIVE ANIMALS: | | | | | |
| Cattle, total..... | No | 9 | 8 | 730 | 719 |
| Hogs..... | No | 37 | 18 | 657 | 296 |
| Sheep..... | No | 4 | 16 | 74 | 205 |
| Poultry, live..... | lb | 458 | 438 | 296 | 288 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS: | | | | | |
| Butter..... | lb | 3,778 | 3,582 | 1,813 | 1,565 |
| Cheese..... | lb | 2,572 | 2,339 | 752 | 634 |
| Milk- | | | | | |
| Condensed..... | lb | 39,565 | 37,771 | 6,294 | 5,930 |
| Evaporated..... | lb | 72,894 | 63,801 | 7,420 | 6,170 |
| Powdered..... | lb | 5,064 | 6,170 | 1,291 | 1,410 |
| Eggs in the shell..... | doz | 15,982 | 14,234 | 5,079 | 4,433 |
| MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS: | | | | | |
| Beef and veal, fresh..... | lb | 2,561 | 2,831 | 558 | 662 |
| Beef, pickled or cured..... | lb | 9,934 | 11,975 | 1,207 | 1,398 |
| Beef, canned..... | lb | 2,025 | 2,429 | 732 | 917 |
| Total beef..... | lb | 14,520 | 17,235 | 2,497 | 2,977 |
| Pork carcasses, fresh..... | lb | 2,440 | 3,767 | 339 | 575 |
| Loins & other fresh pork..... | lb | 8,201 | 15,004 | 1,357 | 2,579 |
| Total pork, fresh..... | lb | 10,641 | 18,771 | 1,696 | 3,154 |
| Pickled pork..... | lb | 39,906 | 39,833 | 5,944 | 5,564 |
| Canned pork..... | lb | 7,974 | 12,783 | 2,981 | 4,489 |
| Bacon..... | lb | 123,335 | 126,403 | 18,700 | 19,188 |
| Sides, Cumberland..... | lb | 5,913 | 5,274 | 1,085 | 993 |
| Hams and shoulders..... | lb | 122,199 | 116,014 | 25,498 | 25,795 |
| Sides, Wiltshire..... | lb | 3,197 | 5,553 | 464 | 844 |
| Total pork..... | lb | 313,165 | 324,636 | 56,368 | 60,027 |
| Mutton and lamb, total..... | lb | 915 | 1,259 | 224 | 257 |
| Poultry and game, fresh..... | lb | 2,469 | 2,924 | 822 | 858 |
| Other canned meats, incl. canned poultry..... | lb | 2,094 | 2,470 | 623 | 721 |
| Sausage, canned..... | lb | 2,080 | 1,810 | 706 | 598 |
| Sausage, not canned..... | lb | 3,343 | 3,522 | 1,005 | 1,057 |
| Sausage, casings, total..... | lb | 32,669 | 30,688 | 6,716 | 5,498 |
| Other meats, incl. meat ex- tracts and edible offal... | lb | 38,823 | 37,863 | 4,807 | 4,584 |
| Total meats..... | lb | 410,078 | 422,412 | 73,768 | 76,577 |
| OILS AND FATS, ANIMAL: | | | | | |
| Lard..... | lb | 780,914 | 787,160 | 101,971 | 93,767 |
| Lard compounds..... | lb | 4,138 | 3,080 | 529 | 374 |
| Lard neutral..... | lb | 18,316 | 16,783 | 2,494 | 2,115 |
| Oleo oil..... | lb | 63,187 | 61,093 | 7,485 | 6,766 |
| Oleo stock..... | lb | 6,530 | 7,777 | 731 | 835 |
| Stearins and fatty acids, total..... | lb | 13,620 | 9,271 | 1,402 | 925 |

Continued-

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products, July-June,
1929 and 1930, continued

| Article exported | Unit | Year ended June 30 | | | |
|---|--------|--------------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| | | Quantity | | Value | |
| | | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 |
| | | Thousands | Thousands | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| OILS AND FATS, ANIMAL, | | | | | |
| CONTINUED: | | | | | |
| Tallow..... | lb | 2,811 | 5,778 | 255 | 447 |
| Other animal oils, greases and fats..... | lb | 62,594 | 61,218 | 5,955 | 4,961 |
| Total oils and fats..... | lb | 952,110 | 952,160 | 120,822 | 110,190 |
| Coffee, total..... | lb | 5,868 | 7,603 | 1,917 | 1,990 |
| Cotton (500 lb)..... | bale | 8,520 | 7,097 | 861,098 | 667,251 |
| Linters, (500 lb)..... | bale | 219 | 143 | 7,120 | 3,959 |
| FRUITS: | | | | | |
| Apples, fresh..... | box | 12,026 | 5,998 | 25,604 | 13,105 |
| Apples, fresh..... | bbl | 3,005 | 1,427 | 15,112 | 7,257 |
| Apples, dried..... | lb | 50,024 | 23,769 | 5,714 | 3,029 |
| Apricots, dried..... | lb | 24,652 | 19,101 | 3,743 | 3,207 |
| Grapefruit..... | box | 940 | 854 | 3,593 | 3,513 |
| Oranges..... | box | 4,223 | 3,674 | 16,658 | 14,713 |
| Pears, fresh..... | lb | 82,847 | 62,024 | 4,905 | 4,210 |
| Prunes, dried..... | lb | 273,051 | 142,989 | 17,163 | 12,376 |
| Raisins..... | lb | 221,756 | 123,585 | 11,683 | 7,551 |
| GRAINS, FLOUR AND MEAL: | | | | | |
| Wheat..... | bu | 103,114 | 92,175 | 121,047 | 114,572 |
| Wheat flour..... | bbl | 12,888 | 13,009 | 76,268 | 77,243 |
| Wheat, incl. flour..... | bu | 163,687 | 153,316 | 197,315 | 191,815 |
| Corn, including cornmeal..... | bu | 41,874 | 10,280 | 42,326 | 10,154 |
| Rye, including flour..... | bu | 9,488 | 2,600 | 10,020 | 2,739 |
| Barley, excluding flour..... | bu | 56,936 | 21,544 | 48,069 | 16,984 |
| Malt..... | bu | 3,628 | 2,761 | 3,760 | 2,639 |
| Oats, including oatmeal..... | bu | 16,251 | 7,966 | 9,841 | 5,839 |
| Buckwheat, including flour... | bu | 229 | 22 | 254 | 25 |
| Rice, incl. flour, meal and broken rice..... | l. lb | 392,684 | 282,903 | 13,700 | 11,199 |
| OILSEED PRODUCTS: | | | | | |
| Cottonseed cake and meal..... | L. ton | 256 | 152 | 12,671 | 6,840 |
| Linseed cake and meal..... | L. ton | 288 | 273 | 15,610 | 13,938 |
| Cottonseed oil, crude..... | l. lb | 20,709 | 24,727 | 1,767 | 1,900 |
| Cottonseed oil, refined..... | lb | 8,822 | 7,381 | 1,044 | 825 |
| Sugar..... | S. ton | 128 | 79 | 8,189 | 4,475 |
| TOBACCO LEAF: | | | | | |
| Bright flue-cured..... | lb | 413,949 | 426,982 | 119,863 | 117,682 |
| Burley..... | lb | 6,236 | 9,226 | 1,198 | 2,070 |
| Dark-fired Ky. and Tenn..... | lb | 79,304 | 95,221 | 14,411 | 16,110 |
| Dark Virginia..... | lb | 22,871 | 20,537 | 4,322 | 4,416 |
| Maryland and Ohio export..... | lb | 12,701 | 7,987 | 2,672 | 1,844 |
| Green River (Pryor)..... | lb | 9,156 | 9,813 | 2,050 | 2,254 |
| One Sucker leaf..... | lb | 2,865 | 3,493 | 383 | 717 |
| Cigar leaf..... | lb | 4,353 | 3,988 | 974 | 681 |

Continued-

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products, July-June,
1929 and 1930, continued

| Article exported | Year ended June 30 | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| | Quantity | | Value | | |
| | Unit | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 |
| TOBACCO LEAF, CONTINUED: | | Thousands | Thousands | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| Black fat water baler and dark Africa..... | lb | 5,631 | 6,802 | 775 | 1,465 |
| Perique tobacco..... | lb | 2,774 | 3,028 | 915 | 749 |
| Total leaf tobacco..... | lb | 557,840 | 587,082 | 147,768 | 147,988 |
| Stems, trimmings, scrap..... | lb | 8,085 | 13,050 | 309 | 473 |
| VEGETABLES: | | | | | |
| Beans, dried..... | bu | 316 | 296 | 1,179 | 1,125 |
| Peas, dried..... | bu | 185 | 109 | 804 | 484 |
| Total beans & peas, dried... | bu | 501 | 405 | 1,983 | 1,609 |
| Onions..... | bu | 464 | 614 | 747 | 704 |
| Potatoes, white..... | bu | 3,165 | 2,386 | 2,583 | 3,228 |
| Vegetables, canned, total..... | lb | 90,040 | 89,225 | 8,916 | 8,851 |
| MISC. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS: | | | | | |
| Glucose..... | lb | 115,640 | 95,783 | 4,266 | 3,637 |
| Hops..... | lb | 8,836 | 6,792 | 1,827 | 1,050 |
| Starch, corn..... | lb | 231,667 | 200,503 | 8,405 | 7,219 |
| GRAND TOTAL..... | | | | 1734,376 | 1,394,689 |

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products, July-June,
1929 and 1930

| Article imported | Year ended June 30 | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| | Quantity | | Value | | |
| | Unit | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 |
| ANIMALS & ANIMAL PROD. | | Thousands | Thousands | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| LIVE ANIMALS: | | | | | |
| Cattle, total..... | No. | 566 | 419 | 24,998 | 17,105 |
| Hogs..... | lb | 662 | 555 | 61 | 49 |
| Horses..... | No | 4 | 3 | 1,700 | 1,577 |
| Sheep..... | No | 33 | 9 | 262 | 82 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS: | | | | | |
| Butter..... | lb | 3,299 | 2,851 | 1,238 | 995 |
| Caséin..... | lb | 31,210 | 25,416 | 3,776 | 2,928 |
| Cheese..... | lb | 84,606 | 78,261 | 25,284 | 22,236 |
| Cream..... | gal | 3,173 | 2,475 | 5,376 | 4,238 |
| Milk, swee, sour, etc.... | gal | 5,016 | 3,314 | 900 | 616 |
| EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS: | | | | | |
| Eggs in the shell..... | doz | 291 | 337 | 86 | 98 |
| Whole eggs, dried..... | lb | 2,132 | 1,839 | 1,200 | 931 |
| Whole eggs, frozen.... | lb | 12,616 | 9,824 | 2,011 | 1,623 |
| Yolks, dried..... | lb | 5,130 | 7,819 | 2,373 | 3,413 |
| Yolks, frozen..... | lb | 4,581 | 3,475 | 981 | 791 |
| Egg albumen, dried.... | lb | 2,898 | 4,506 | 1,388 | 1,922 |
| Egg albumen, frozen.... | lb | 610 | 812 | 91 | 73 |

Continued

UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products, July-June,
1929 and 1930 continued

| Article imported | Year ended June 30 | | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Quantity | | Value | | |
| | Unit | 1929 Thousands | 1930 Thousands | 1929 1,000 dollars | 1930 1,000 dollars |
| ANIMALS & ANIMAL PROD. | | | | | |
| CONTINUED | | | | | |
| Hides & skins, total..... | lb | 447,378 | 548,711 | 131,779 | 129,950 |
| MEATS & MEAT PRODUCTS: | | | | | |
| Beef & veal, fresh.... | lb | 62,481 | 30,190 | 7,280 | 3,775 |
| Beef & veal, pickled or cured..... | lb | 8,131 | 8,280 | 988 | 1,096 |
| Mutton and lamb, fresh. | lb | 4,406 | 1,934 | 699 | 261 |
| Pork, fresh..... | lb | 7,309 | 2,457 | 1,451 | 484 |
| Hams, shoulders & bacon | lb | 2,271 | 1,913 | 840 | 783 |
| Pickled, salted and other pork..... | lb | 2,236 | 1,815 | 929 | 798 |
| Silk, raw..... | lb | 77,196 | 77,693 | 387,609 | 356,234 |
| Wool, unmanufactured, total | lb | 270,937 | 220,466 | 86,521 | 59,414 |
| Honey..... | lb | 94 | 116 | 23 | 26 |
| Sausage casings, total.. | lb | 22,039 | 21,543 | 15,609 | 14,464 |
| VEGETABLE PRODUCTS | | | | | |
| Cacao beans..... | lb | 419,243 | 421,938 | 43,642 | 39,278 |
| Coffee..... | lb | 1,413,070 | 1,563,058 | 308,268 | 256,541 |
| Cotton (478 lb) | balc | 476 | 413 | 56,437 | 42,073 |
| FEED AND FODDER: | | | | | |
| Bran, shorts, etc.: | | | | | |
| Of direct import.... | ton | 197 | 94 | 5,005 | 2,283 |
| Withdrawn bonded mill | ton | 157 | 103 | 4,484 | 3,050 |
| Hay..... | ton | 36 | 54 | 368 | 484 |
| Oil cake and oilcake meal | lb | 318,370 | 324,875 | 6,205 | 6,167 |
| FRUITS: | | | | | |
| Bananas..... | bunch | 63,530 | 66,010 | 34,817 | 36,678 |
| Currants..... | lb | 9,382 | 10,055 | 840 | 709 |
| Dates..... | lb | 54,087 | 53,250 | 2,705 | 2,506 |
| Figs..... | lb | 35,563 | 21,917 | 2,708 | 1,786 |
| Lemons..... | lb | 28,955 | 90,952 | 1,002 | 2,590 |
| Pineapples, fresh..... | a/ | a/ | a/ | 2,002 | 2,469 |
| Raisins..... | lb | 2,445 | 1,431 | 314 | 180 |
| Olives, total..... | gal | 6,955 | 8,452 | 5,190 | 4,594 |
| GRAIN & GRAIN PRODUCTS: | | | | | |
| Corn..... | bu | 490 | 496 | 552 | 440 |
| Oats..... | bu | 398 | 152 | 253 | 55 |
| Rice - | | | | | |
| Uncleaned..... | lb | 8,060 | 7,005 | 402 | 340 |
| Cleaned(except patna) | lb | 25,166 | 20,946 | 977 | 796 |
| Patna..... | lb | 2,329 | 2,176 | 135 | 119 |
| Meal, flour & broken. | lb | 1,239 | 1,085 | 61 | 52 |
| Wheat, incl. flour..... | bu | 21,442 | 12,956 | 23,526 | 15,448 |
| Nuts, total..... | a/ | a/ | a/ | 31,200 | 24,740 |

Continued

UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products, July-June,
1929 and 1930 - continued

| Article imported | Year ended June 30 | | | | |
|--|--------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| | Unit | Quantity | | Value | |
| | | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 |
| | | Thousands | Thousands | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| OILS, VEGETABLE: | | | | | |
| Tung oils..... | lb | 115,340 | 130,941 | 14,396 | 15,447 |
| Cocoa butter..... | lb | 17 | 270 | 5 | 36 |
| Coconut, product of the Philippine Islands... | lb | 377,288 | 370,600 | 28,709 | 24,525 |
| Linseed oil..... | lb | 6,677 | 5,416 | 418 | 527 |
| Olive, edible, total.... | lb | 88,117 | 98,446 | 15,878 | 13,795 |
| Olive, inedible, total.. | lb | 59,677 | 60,173 | 4,833 | 3,860 |
| Palm kernel..... | lb | 80,514 | 41,380 | 6,393 | 2,850 |
| Palm oil..... | lb | 228,230 | 237,860 | 15,329 | 15,167 |
| Peanut oil..... | lb | 3,406 | 1,964 | 378 | 201 |
| Soybean..... | lb | 17,172 | 13,333 | 1,087 | 803 |
| OILSEEDS: | | | | | |
| Castor beans..... | lb | 171,093 | 132,340 | 6,030 | 4,533 |
| Copra..... | lb | 629,937 | 493,456 | 27,987 | 19,783 |
| Flaxseed..... | bu | 23,494 | 19,652 | 42,479 | 42,549 |
| Seeds, except oilseeds.. | a/ | a/ | a/ | 9,342 | 7,819 |
| Spices, total..... | a/ | a/ | a/ | 18,810 | 18,730 |
| Sugar, total..... | S. ton | 4,752 | 3,641 | 212,620 | 158,655 |
| Tea..... | lb | 92,635 | 86,368 | 26,968 | 24,321 |
| Tobacco, leaf, unmf. total. | lb | 76,891 | 60,925 | 55,106 | 46,939 |
| Tobacco stems, not cut, etc | lb | | b/ 117 | | b/ 4 |
| VEGETABLES: | | | | | |
| Beans, dried..... | lb | 90,320 | 146,693 | 5,018 | 7,433 |
| Peas, total..... | lb | 67,055 | 93,973 | 4,291 | 4,205 |
| Garlic..... | lb | 6,207 | 4,873 | 303 | 299 |
| Onions..... | lb | 116,837 | 52,353 | 2,334 | 906 |
| Potatoes, white..... | bu | 2,698 | 6,006 | 1,748 | 7,029 |
| Tomatoes, fresh..... | lb | 128,627 | 139,835 | 4,109 | 4,321 |
| Turnips..... | lb | 145,117 | 133,626 | 738 | 1,104 |
| Vegetables, canned.... | lb | 124,127 | 156,797 | 7,593 | 7,984 |
| Drugs, herbs, roots, etc. | lb | 113,556 | 115,912 | 10,349 | 9,746 |
| FIBERS, VEGETABLE: | | | | | |
| Flax, unmanufactured.. | ton | 9 | 7 | 4,526 | 3,471 |
| Hemp, unmanufactured.. | ton | 6 | 5 | 1,081 | 907 |
| Jute & jute butts, unmf. | ton | 93 | 80 | 12,335 | 9,255 |
| Kapok..... | ton | 8 | 6 | 3,201 | 2,208 |
| Manila..... | ton | 60 | 73 | 11,526 | 11,926 |
| Sisal and henequen.... | ton | 135 | 113 | 19,868 | 18,204 |
| Rubber, crude, total.... | lb | 1,226,929 | 1,137,406 | 231,058 | 192,695 |
| FOREST PRODUCTS | | | | | |
| Dyeing & tanning material | a/ | a/ | a/ | 8,020 | 8,042 |
| Gums, resins, balsams, etc. | a/ | a/ | a/ | 35,969 | 29,134 |
| Wood, total..... | | | | 71,956 | 89,405 |
| GRAND TOTAL..... | | | | 2,159,337 | 1,878,208 |

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.
a/ Reported in value only. b/ June 18-30 figure.

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States,
1929 and 1930

| Item and country | Year ended June 30. | | June | |
|------------------------|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 |
| BUTTER: | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Exports- | pounds | pounds | pounds | pounds |
| Mexico | 672 | 617 | 69 | 42 |
| Haiti, Republic of ... | 479 | 458 | 42 | 36 |
| Cuba | 370 | 96 | 46 | 3 |
| Other West Indies ... | 394 | 380 | 33 | 21 |
| Peru | 451 | 371 | 36 | 18 |
| Other South America.. | 485 | 492 | 29 | 29 |
| Panama | 227 | 342 | 17 | 51 |
| Honduras | 157 | 163 | 18 | 19 |
| Philippine Islands .. | 152 | 210 | 19 | 13 |
| Canada | 9 | 84 | 3 | 5 |
| Other countries | 382 | 369 | 29 | 17 |
| Total exports | 3,778 | 3,582 | 341 | 254 |
| Imports- | | | | |
| Denmark | 902 | 1,109 | 77 | 36 |
| United Kingdom | 58 | 171 | 0 | 0 |
| Italy | 16 | 22 | 10 | 5 |
| Other Europe | 263 | 17 | 3 | 2 |
| Total Europe | 1,239 | 1,318 | 90 | 43 |
| New Zealand | 1,674 | 1,141 | 159 | 144 |
| Canada | 237 | 142 | 10 | 14 |
| Other countries | 149 | 250 | 12 | 88 |
| Total imports | 3,299 | 2,851 | 271 | 289 |
| CASEIN: | | | | |
| Imports- | | | | |
| Argentina | 25,144 | 22,002 | 1,266 | 406 |
| France | 2,928 | 2,286 | 683 | 11 |
| Germany | 2,010 | 690 | 150 | 9 |
| Other countries | 1,128 | 438 | 39 | a/ |
| Total imports | 31,210 | 25,416 | 2,138 | 426 |
| CHEESE: | | | | |
| Exports- | | | | |
| Panama | 460 | 485 | 38 | 46 |
| Other Central America | 294 | 289 | 29 | 27 |
| Mexico | 423 | 506 | 29 | 21 |
| Cuba | 405 | 170 | 47 | 6 |
| Other West Indies ... | 360 | 252 | 18 | 20 |
| Canada | 170 | 176 | 11 | 18 |
| South America | 131 | 118 | 23 | 6 |
| Philippine Islands .. | 130 | 134 | 7 | 9 |
| Hongkong | 45 | 15 | 1 | 4 |
| Greece | a/ | 46 | 0 | 0 |
| Other countries | 154 | 148 | 6 | 2 |
| Total exports | 2,572 | 2,339 | 209 | 159 |

Continued

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States,
1929 and 1930 - cont'd

| Item and country | Year ended June 30 | | June | |
|---|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 |
| CHEESE AND CHEESE SUBSTITUTES: | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| | pounds | pounds | pounds | pounds |
| Imports- | | | | |
| Italy | 38,337 | 36,989 | 2,765 | 1,786 |
| Switzerland | 19,731 | 19,336 | 1,888 | 1,856 |
| France | 6,243 | 6,058 | 598 | 212 |
| Netherlands | 3,525 | 2,917 | 258 | 204 |
| Greece | 1,879 | 2,009 | 365 | 166 |
| Germany | 1,103 | 1,119 | 24 | 70 |
| Denmark | 705 | 828 | 96 | 64 |
| Norway | 693 | 845 | 70 | 37 |
| Finland | 435 | 491 | 98 | 135 |
| Other Europe | 1,237 | 1,217 | 230 | 7 |
| Total Europe | 73,888 | 71,859 | 6,392 | 4,537 |
| Canada | 9,381 | 5,895 | 2,188 | 1,444 |
| New Zealand | 1,026 a/ | | 0 | 0 |
| Argentina | 140 | 178 | 21 | 0 |
| Other countries..... | 171 | 328 | 7 | 115 |
| Total imports | 84,606 | 78,261 | 8,608 | 6,097 |
| OLEOMARGARINE, ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE: | | | | |
| Exports- | | | | |
| Panama | 326 | 275 | 27 | 25 |
| West Indies | 241 | 365 | 24 | 21 |
| Mexico | 26 | 31 | 2 | 1 |
| Canada | 6 | 23 | 4 | 9 |
| United Kingdom | 0 | 111 | 0 | 0 |
| Japan | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| France | 0 | 56 | 0 | 0 |
| Other countries | 34 | 59 | 6 | 1 |
| Total exports | 633 | 931 | 63 | 57 |
| MILK & CREAM, CONDENSED: | | | | |
| Exports- | | | | |
| Cuba | 13,103 | 13,196 | 874 | 709 |
| Philippine Islands . | 7,339 | 7,347 | 732 | 245 |
| Japan | 5,473 | 4,701 | 806 | 458 |
| Hongkong | 3,739 | 3,905 | 300 | 360 |
| China | 2,840 | 2,173 | 128 | 260 |
| Panama | 1,221 | 865 | 4 | 18 |
| Other Central America | 1,570 | 1,341 | 127 | 133 |
| Mexico | 883 | 1,055 | 57 | 75 |
| Venezuela | 550 | 480 | 63 | 27 |
| Other countries | 2,847 | 2,708 | 188 | 397 |
| Total exports | 39,555 | 37,771 | 3,279 | 2,682 |

Continued

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States,
1929 and 1930 - cont'd.

| Item and country | Year ended June 30 | | June | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 |
| MILK & CREAM, EVAPORATED: | | | | |
| Exports- | <u>pounds</u> | <u>pounds</u> | <u>pounds</u> | <u>pounds</u> |
| United Kingdom..... | 21,759 | 11,877 | 2,176 | 1,186 |
| Other Europe..... | 508 | 457 | 0 | 19 |
| Total Europe..... | 22,267 | 12,334 | 2,176 | 1,205 |
| Philippine Islands... | 16,372 | 17,153 | 1,559 | 1,419 |
| Panama..... | 4,606 | 4,805 | 124 | 276 |
| Peru..... | 4,027 | 3,602 | 451 | 120 |
| Other South America.. | 2,264 | 1,935 | 255 | 113 |
| China..... | 3,447 | 2,056 | 262 | 22 |
| British Malaya..... | 2,761 | 3,359 | 423 | 489 |
| Japan..... | 2,544 | 2,785 | 119 | 307 |
| Cuba..... | 2,272 | 2,935 | 161 | 120 |
| Mexico..... | 2,185 | 2,274 | 279 | 201 |
| Dutch West Indies.... | 1,488 | 1,765 | 103 | 127 |
| Hongkong..... | 1,155 | 858 | 43 | 51 |
| Siam..... | 1,119 | 1,363 | 278 | 275 |
| Newfoundland & Lab... | 1,035 | 966 | 45 | 98 |
| Canada..... | 848 | 386 | 129 | 91 |
| Other countries..... | 4,504 | 5,225 | 714 | 503 |
| Total exports..... | 72,894 | 63,801 | 7,121 | 5,417 |
| MILK & CREAM, POWDERED: | | | | |
| Exports- | | | | |
| Netherlands..... | 447 | 278 | 60 | 0 |
| France..... | 283 | 273 | 36 | 31 |
| Italy..... | 155 | 150 | 1 | 8 |
| Germany..... | 131 | 0 | a/ | 0 |
| United Kingdom..... | 91 | 1,369 | 1 | 15 |
| Other Europe..... | 383 | 98 | 19 | 9 |
| Total Europe..... | 1,490 | 2,168 | 117 | 63 |
| China..... | 457 | 417 | 27 | 31 |
| Venezuela..... | 346 | 373 | 50 | 22 |
| Colombia..... | 318 | 219 | 38 | 22 |
| Other S. America.... | 569 | 755 | 61 | 62 |
| Panama..... | 344 | 347 | 16 | 23 |
| Other Central America | 197 | 225 | 21 | 21 |
| Mexico..... | 344 | 398 | 51 | 40 |
| Japan..... | 277 | 311 | 33 | 26 |
| Cuba..... | 219 | 240 | 19 | 2 |
| Philippine Islands.. | 157 | 280 | 20 | 7 |
| Canada..... | 104 | 51 | 15 | 1 |
| Other countries..... | 242 | 386 | 25 | 26 |
| Total exports | 5,064 | 6,170 | 488 | 346 |

Continued

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States,
1929 and 1930 - cont'd

| Item and country | Year ended June 30 | | June | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 |
| MILK & CREAM, POWDERED, | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| CONTINUED: | pounds | pounds | pounds | pounds |
| Imports- b/ | | | | |
| Netherlands | 2,887 | 2,646 | 333 | 33 |
| Other Europe | 28 | 10 | 3 | 1 |
| Total Europe | 2,915 | 2,656 | 336 | 34 |
| Canada | 2,787 | 2,005 | 137 | 557 |
| Other countries | 7 | 16 | 5 | 2 |
| Total imports | 5,709 | 4,677 | 478 | 593 |
| MILK, CONDENSED, SWEETENED: | | | | |
| Imports- | | | | |
| Canada | 492 | 406 | 34 | 298 |
| Netherlands | 406 | 303 | 34 | 13 |
| Denmark | 31 | 22 | 2 | 5 |
| Belgium | 0 | 42 | 0 | 0 |
| Other countries | 15 | 14 | 6 | 0 |
| Total imports | 944 | 787 | 76 | 316 |
| MILK, EVAPORATED, | | | | |
| UNSWEETENED: | | | | |
| Imports- | | | | |
| Netherlands | 1,527 | 601 | 87 | 64 |
| British Oceania | 168 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| France | 126 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Canada | 78 | 379 | a/ | 0 |
| Other countries | a/ | 2 | 0 | a/ |
| Total imports | 1,899 | 982 | 87 | 64 |
| EGGS IN THE SHELL: | 1,000 dozen | 1,000 dozen | 1,000 dozen | 1,000 dozen |
| Exports- | | | | |
| Cuba | 4,406 | 1,559 | 213 | 12 |
| Mexico | 3,093 | 2,397 | 241 | 253 |
| Panama | 1,785 | 1,548 | 182 | 168 |
| Canada | 1,042 | 2,867 | 2 | 4 |
| United Kingdom | 907 | 36 | a/ | 0 |
| Honduras | 213 | 203 | 25 | 27 |
| Bermudas | 159 | 178 | 6 | 10 |
| Venezuela | 136 | 148 | 11 | 9 |
| Other S. America | 3,795 | 4,789 | 111 | 397 |
| Other countries | 446 | 509 | 22 | 34 |
| Total exports | 15,982 | 14,234 | 813 | 914 |
| Imports- | | | | |
| Hongkong | 236 | 250 | 16 | 20 |
| China | 28 | 15 | 1 | 1 |
| Canada | 13 | 50 | 1 | 1 |
| Other countries | 14 | 12 | 1 | 1 |
| Total imports | 291 | 337 | 19 | 23 |

Continued

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States,
1929 and 1930 - cont'd

| Item and country | Year ended June 30 | | June | |
|--|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 |
| EGGS & EGG YOLKS, DRIED FROZEN OR PREPARED: | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Exports- | pounds | pounds | pounds | pounds |
| Total Europe..... | 136 | 36 | 0 | 1 |
| Canada | 286 | 41 | 17 | 2 |
| Mexico | 21 | 1 | a/ | 0 |
| Cuba | 2 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Newfoundland & Lab.... | 1 | 1 | a/ | 0 |
| Other countries..... | 14 | 16 | 1 | 1 |
| Total exports..... | 460 | 120 | 18 | 4 |
| EGGS, WHOLE, DRIED-imports- | | | | |
| China | 2,094 | 1,794 | 220 | 84 |
| Germany | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other countries..... | 0 | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| Total imports | 2,133 | 1,839 | 220 | 84 |
| EGGS, WHOLE, FROZEN OR OTHERWISE PREP - imports | | | | |
| China | 10,172 | 5,432 | 121 | 167 |
| United Kingdom | 2,435 | 4,384 | 1,440 | 0 |
| Other countries | 9 | 8 | a/ | 1 |
| Total imports | 12,616 | 9,824 | 1,561 | 168 |
| EGG YOLKS, DRIED-imports- | | | | |
| China | 4,696 | 7,603 | 816 | 446 |
| Netherlands | 272 | 56 | 11 | 0 |
| Other countries | 162 | 160 | 12 | 0 |
| Total imports | 5,130 | 7,819 | 839 | 446 |
| EGG YOLKS, FROZEN OR OTHERWISE PREPARED: | | | | |
| Imports- | | | | |
| China | 3,620 | 3,377 | 895 | 190 |
| United Kingdom..... | 768 | 40 | 221 | 0 |
| Other countries | 193 | 58 | 76 | 0 |
| Total imports..... | 4,581 | 3,475 | 1,192 | 190 |
| EGG ALBUMEN, DRIED: | | | | |
| Imports- | | | | |
| China | 2,841 | 4,243 | 453 | 264 |
| Germany | 29 | 116 | 0 | 0 |
| Other countries..... | 28 | 147 | 0 | 1 |
| Total imports..... | 2,898 | 4,506 | 453 | 265 |
| EGG ALBUMEN, FROZEN OR OTHERWISE PREPARED: | | | | |
| Imports- | | | | |
| China | 590 | 625 | 36 | 16 |
| Canada | 0 | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 20 | 150 | 0 | 0 |
| Other countries | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Total imports | 610 | 812 | 36 | 16 |

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Less than 500. b/ Includes cream, powdered, malted, etc.

**WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Exports from the United States by countries,
year ended June 30, 1929 and 1930**

| Country to which exported | Wheat, incl. flour | | Wheat | | Wheat flour | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|---------|
| | Year ended June 30 | | June | | June | |
| | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 |
| | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| | bushels | bushels | bushels | bushels | barrels | barrels |
| United Kingdom | 20,330 | 31,265 | 611 | 1,855 | 100 | 109 |
| Irish Free State | 3,736 | 3,700 | 286 | 138 | 6 | 14 |
| Netherlands | 10,241 | 11,043 | 218 | 186 | 84 | 129 |
| Italy | 5,144 | 1,038 | 88 | 109 | 2 | 8 |
| Greece | 3,823 | 7,153 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 |
| Belgium | 3,208 | 6,374 | 186 | 448 | 1 | 1 |
| Germany | 3,143 | 6,892 | 196 | 390 | 23 | 25 |
| Denmark | 2,290 | 2,770 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 32 |
| France | 2,243 | 2,232 | 101 | 144 | 0 | 0 |
| Finland | 1,879 | 1,601 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 29 |
| Norway | 1,237 | 1,789 | 0 | 64 | 14 | 12 |
| Gibraltar | 1,161 | 3 | 0 | 0 | a/ | 0 |
| Sweden | 592 | 673 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| Malta, Gozo & Cyprus. | 188 | 356 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| Other Europe | 4,654 | 2,018 | 16 | 0 | 11 | 7 |
| Total Europe | 63,862 | 78,957 | 1,702 | 3,334 | 307 | 381 |
| Canada | 41,856 | 17,331 | 1,955 | 3,161 | 9 | 6 |
| Panama | 6,071 | 6,153 | 578 | 532 | 12 | 13 |
| Cuba | 5,697 | 5,682 | 3 | 4 | 106 | 87 |
| Mexico | 3,015 | 3,146 | 231 | 209 | 14 | 10 |
| Haiti, Republic of .. | 1,985 | 1,032 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 9 |
| Brazil | 3,907 | 3,666 | a/ | 0 | 55 | 79 |
| Peru | 1,408 | 457 | 19 | 0 | 13 | 12 |
| Colombia | 1,153 | 890 | 50 | 22 | 18 | 11 |
| Japan | 4,799 | 9,863 | 0 | 516 | 18 | 4 |
| China | 7,080 | 2,741 | 0 | 3 | 35 | 5 |
| Hongkong | 4,079 | 3,548 | 0 | 3 | 47 | 32 |
| Kwantung..... | 2,018 | 4,188 | 4 | 0 | 25 | 23 |
| Philippine Islands ... | 3,770 | 3,429 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 60 |
| Other countries | 12,980 | 12,233 | 22 | 282 | 207 | 208 |
| Total exports | 163,687 | 153,316 | 4,564 | 8,066 | 944 | 940 |
| Total imports | 21,442 | 12,956 | 1,023 | 1,655 | a/ | a/ |
| Total reexports.... | 55 | 72 | 16 | 0 | a/ | 0 |
| Net exports..... | 142,300 | 140,432 | 3,557 | 6,411 | 944 | 940 |

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.
a/ Less than 500.

WHEAT (INCLUDING FLOUR IN TERMS OF GRAIN): Exports to the Orient from the United States, Canada and Australia, year ended June 30, 1928 and 1929 and July-December, 1928 and 1929

| Source and Year | To Japan | | To China | | To Hongkong | | Total wheat and wheat flour |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| | Wheat | Flour | Wheat | Flour | Wheat | Flour | |
| | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels |
| UNITED STATES | | | | | | | |
| Year ended June | | | | | | | |
| 30, 1928.... | a/6,304 | a/ 217 | b/ | 3,712 | 0 | 4,368 | 14,601 |
| 1929.... | a/3,782 | a/ 1,017 | 1,241 | 5,838 | 1 | 4,078 | 15,957 |
| July-December | | | | | | | |
| 1928.... | a/2,300 | a/ 145 | 167 | 2,084 | 0 | 2,164 | 6,860 |
| 1929.... | a/5,522 | a/ 427 | 50 | 1,767 | 5 | 2,005 | 9,776 |
| CANADA | | | | | | | |
| Year ended June | | | | | | | |
| 30, 1928.... | 10,588 | 665 | 1,263 | 3,537 | 0 | 1,309 | 17,362 |
| 1929.... | 21,905 | 199 | 8,611 | 12,401 | 0 | 1,456 | 44,572 |
| July-December | | | | | | | |
| 1928.... | 8,255 | 103 | 2,223 | 2,657 | 0 | 636 | 13,874 |
| 1929.... | 2,608 | 226 | 778 | 3,101 | 0 | 538 | 7,251 |
| AUSTRALIA | | | | | | | |
| Year ended June | | | | | | | |
| 30, 1928.... | 3,200 | 39 | -- | 12 | -- | 269 | 3,520 |
| 1929.... | 5,626 | 29 | 2,668 | 6 | 28 | 136 | 8,493 |
| July-December | | | | | | | |
| 1928.... | 158 | 11 | -- | 1 | -- | 48 | 218 |
| 1929.... | 278 | 12 | -- | 2 | -- | 76 | 368 |
| | | | Wheat, including flour | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | |
| Year ended June | | | | | | | |
| 30, 1928.... | 21,013 | | 8,524 | | 5,946 | | 35,483 |
| 1929.... | 32,558 | | 30,765 | | 5,699 | | 69,022 |
| July-December | | | | | | | |
| 1928.... | 10,972 | | 7,132 | | 2,848 | | 20,952 |
| 1929.... | 9,073 | | 5,698 | | 2,624 | | 17,395 |

Compiled from Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States and official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce; Monthly Trade of Canada, and quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics. Wheat flour converted from barrels to bushels at 4.7 for the United States and 4.5 for Canada and Australia.

a/ Includes Chosen.

b/ Less than 500

COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED: Exports from the United States by countries,
August-June, 1928-29 and 1929-30

(Bales of 500 pounds gross)

| Country to which exported | August-June | | June | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 1928-29 | 1929-30 | 1929 | 1930 |
| | <u>Bales</u> | <u>Bales</u> | <u>Bales</u> | <u>Bales</u> |
| LONG AND SHORT STAPLE: | | | | |
| United Kingdom..... | 1,873,519 | 1,285,594 | 23,099 | 16,304 |
| Germany..... | 1,843,311 | 1,724,613 | 37,004 | 53,293 |
| France..... | 811,067 | 850,433 | 13,096 | 8,635 |
| Italy..... | 725,800 | 674,367 | 60,917 | 15,851 |
| Spain..... | 285,437 | 276,048 | 13,709 | 7,135 |
| Soviet Russia in Europe... | 264,261 | 100,619 | 55,795 | 13,976 |
| Belgium..... | 209,345 | 176,897 | 7,512 | 6,910 |
| Netherlands..... | 159,318 | 137,782 | 4,217 | 6,477 |
| Sweden..... | 53,415 | 52,978 | 1,160 | 2,763 |
| Other Europe..... | 102,328 | 94,728 | 3,525 | 4,181 |
| Total Europe..... | 6,331,351 | 5,374,059 | 223,054 | 140,525 |
| Canada..... | 251,267 | 182,785 | 12,122 | 8,925 |
| Japan..... | 1,319,599 | 1,038,973 | 51,530 | 38,013 |
| China..... | 230,412 | 231,797 | 23,534 | 5,050 |
| British India..... | 10,631 | 8,019 | 1,034 | 370 |
| Other countries..... | 21,438 | 14,950 | 3,545 | 1,197 |
| Total exports..... | 8,172,398 | 6,850,583 | 311,799 | 194,080 |
| Total imports <u>a/</u> | 456,522 | 391,119 | 27,315 | 9,951 |
| Total reexports <u>a/</u> | 15,520 | 9,924 | 1,074 | 232 |
| Net exports..... | 7,731,696 | 6,469,380 | 285,558 | 184,361 |
| LINTERS: | | | | |
| Germany..... | 112,858 | 64,954 | 7,154 | 4,652 |
| France..... | 29,544 | 23,992 | 1,508 | 562 |
| United Kingdom..... | 115,239 | 6,450 | 933 | 211 |
| Other Europe..... | 29,690 | 20,471 | 1,033 | 785 |
| Total Europe..... | 187,331 | 115,874 | 10,623 | 6,210 |
| Canada..... | 17,971 | 14,472 | 1,111 | 1,353 |
| Other countries..... | 1,417 | 1,268 | 20 | 0 |
| Total exports..... | 206,719 | 131,614 | 11,759 | 7,563 |

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Bales of 475 pounds net.

BREAD GRAINS: Acreage, average 1909-1913, annual 1927-1930

| Crop and countries reported in 1930 a/ | Average 1909-1913 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | Percent 1930 is of 1929 |
|--|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| WHEAT | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | Percent |
| United States..... | 47,097 | 53,734 | 58,272 | 61,103 | 59,024 | 96.6 |
| Canada..... | 9,945 | 22,460 | 24,119 | 25,255 | 24,583 | 97.3 |
| Total North America (4) | 59,236 | 62,578 | 63,594 | 87,669 | 84,844 | 96.8 |
| Europe, 13 count. prev. reported..... | 54,186 | 52,863 | 53,411 | 53,706 | 54,692 | 101.8 |
| Rumania, revised..... b/ | 9,515 | 7,663 | 7,923 | 6,764 | 7,122 | 105.3 |
| Finland, revised..... | 8 | 44 | 46 | 47 | 51 | 108.5 |
| Total Europe (15)..... | 63,709 | 60,570 | 61,330 | 60,517 | 61,865 | 102.2 |
| North Africa (4)..... | 6,571 | 7,168 | 8,358 | 8,392 | 8,145 | 97.1 |
| Asia (2)..... | 30,124 | 32,313 | 33,152 | 32,804 | 32,332 | 98.6 |
| Total North Hemis. (25) | 159,640 | 182,629 | 186,584 | 189,382 | 187,186 | 98.8 |
| Southern Hemisphere (2)... | 8,606 | 14,121 | 16,555 | 15,851 | 18,646 | 117.6 |
| Total above count. (27) | 168,246 | 196,750 | 203,139 | 205,233 | 205,832 | 100.3 |
| Est. world total excl. Russia and China..... | 204,200 | 240,100 | 244,300 | 244,400 | | |
| RYE | | | | | | |
| United States..... | 2,236 | 3,648 | 3,480 | 3,219 | 3,498 | 108.7 |
| Canada..... | 117 | 743 | 840 | 992 | 1,092 | 110.1 |
| Europe, 12 count. prev. reported..... | 38,137 | 33,664 | 35,665 | 36,229 | 36,316 | 100.2 |
| Rumania, revised..... | 1,286 | 695 | 686 | 773 | 880 | 113.8 |
| Finland, revised..... | 569 | 567 | 550 | 556 | 568 | 102.2 |
| Total Europe (14)..... | 40,012 | 34,926 | 36,901 | 37,558 | 37,764 | 100.5 |
| Total above count. (16) | 42,365 | 39,317 | 41,221 | 41,769 | 42,354 | 101.4 |
| Est. world total excl. Russia and China..... | 42,300 | 48,400 | 46,700 | 48,600 | | |

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

b/ Four-year average.

HUNGARY: Grain production, 1926 to 1930

| Year | Wheat | Rye | Barley | Oats |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels |
| 1926..... | 74,908 | 31,416 | 25,509 | 24,802 |
| 1927..... | 76,933 | 22,365 | 23,684 | 22,513 |
| 1928..... | 99,211 | 32,587 | 30,671 | 27,529 |
| 1929..... | 74,985 | 31,423 | 31,352 | 28,292 |
| 1930- | | | | |
| June 30 estimate..... | 81,129 | 29,980 | - | - |
| July 15 estimate..... | 69,335 | 27,951 | 24,664 | 16,397 |
| July 29, estimate..... | 69,635 | 27,361 | 24,067 | 15,708 |

BREAD GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, 1923-1927, annual 1928-1930

| Crop and countries reporting in 1930 a/ | Average 1909-1913 | Average 1923-1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | Percent 1930 is of 1929 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| WHEAT | <u>1,000 bushels</u> | <u>1,000 bushels</u> | <u>1,000 bushels</u> | <u>1,000 bushels</u> | <u>1,000 bushels</u> | <u>Percent</u> |
| United States..... | 690,108 | 809,668 | 914,876 | 805,790 | 807,265 | 100.2 |
| Mexico..... | b/ 11,481 | 11,090 | 11,031 | 11,333 | 11,572 | 102.1 |
| Europe, 7 count. prev. reported..... | 531,646 | 509,301 | 538,729 | 570,456 | 582,165 | 102.1 |
| Germany..... | 131,274 | 105,962 | 141,593 | 123,073 | 141,168 | 114.7 |
| Hungary, revised..... | 71,493 | 68,558 | 99,211 | 74,985 | 69,665 | 92.9 |
| Total Europe (9)..... | 734,413 | 683,821 | 779,533 | 768,514 | 792,998 | 103.2 |
| North Africa (5)..... | 58,385 | 59,930 | 67,176 | 72,501 | 57,672 | 79.5 |
| Asia (3)..... | 332,374 | 381,986 | 330,271 | 356,410 | 426,370 | 119.6 |
| Total above count. (17) | 1,876,761 | 1,946,495 | 2,102,887 | 2,014,548 | 2,095,877 | 104.0 |
| Est. world total excl. Russia and China.... | 3,041,000 | 3,451,000 | 3,973,000 | 3,459,000 | | |
| RYE | | | | | | |
| United States..... | 36,093 | 54,793 | 43,366 | 40,533 | 47,858 | 118.1 |
| Europe, 6 count. prev. reported..... | 107,181 | 89,418 | 85,448 | 97,281 | 112,121 | 115.3 |
| Germany..... | 368,337 | 265,448 | 335,499 | 321,045 | 325,414 | 101.4 |
| Hungary..... | 31,377 | 27,936 | 32,587 | 31,423 | 27,361 | 87.1 |
| Total Europe (8)..... | 506,895 | 382,802 | 453,534 | 449,749 | 464,896 | 103.4 |
| Total above count. (9) | 542,988 | 437,595 | 496,900 | 490,282 | 512,754 | 104.6 |
| Est. world total excl. Russia and China.... | 1,035,000 | 882,000 | 975,000 | 1,008,000 | | |

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

b/ Four year average.

GERMANY: Grain production, 1927 to 1930

| Crop | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 preliminary |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | <u>1,000 bushels</u> | <u>1,000 bushels</u> | <u>1,000 bushels</u> | <u>1,000 bushels</u> |
| Wheat, winter..... | 109,444 | 127,194 | 112,687 | 128,932 |
| spring..... | 11,078 | 14,599 | 10,386 | 12,236 |
| Total..... | 120,522 | 141,593 | 123,073 | 141,168 |
| Rye, winter..... | 265,258 | 330,719 | 316,993 | 331,674 |
| spring..... | 3,767 | 4,780 | 4,052 | 3,740 |
| Total..... | 269,025 | 335,499 | 321,045 | 335,414 |
| Barley, winter..... | 18,303 | 21,107 | 17,498 | 21,770 |
| spring..... | 107,447 | 132,614 | 128,591 | 112,435 |
| Total..... | 125,750 | 153,721 | 146,089 | 134,205 |
| Oats..... | 437,249 | 481,950 | 508,633 | 419,081 |

FEED GRAINS: Acreage, average 1909-1913, annual 1927-1930

| Crop and countries reported in 1930 a/ | Average 1909-1913 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | Percent 1930 is of 1929 |
|---|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| BARLEY | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | Percent |
| United States..... | 7,620 | 9,476 | 12,598 | 13,079 | 12,780 | 97.7 |
| Canada..... | 1,574 | 3,506 | 4,881 | 5,926 | 6,050 | 102.1 |
| Total (2)..... | 9,194 | 12,982 | 17,479 | 19,005 | 18,830 | 99.1 |
| Europe, 11 count. prev. reported..... | 12,901 | 13,167 | 13,551 | 13,723 | 13,685 | 99.7 |
| Rumania..... b/ | 3,378 | 4,359 | 4,322 | 5,074 | 4,525 | 89.2 |
| Total Europe (12)..... | 16,279 | 17,526 | 17,873 | 18,797 | 18,210 | 96.9 |
| Africa, 3 count. prev. reported..... | 4,863 | 4,300 | 4,926 | 4,866 | 4,823 | 99.1 |
| Morocco, revised..... | (3,000) | 2,469 | 2,904 | 3,240 | 2,979 | 91.9 |
| Total North Africa (4) | 7,863 | 6,769 | 7,830 | 8,106 | 7,802 | 96.2 |
| Asia (1)..... | (450) | 655 | 892 | 750 | 818 | 109.1 |
| Total above count. (19) | 33,786 | 37,932 | 44,074 | 46,658 | 45,660 | 97.9 |
| Est. world total excl. Russia and China.... | 65,100 | 65,200 | 70,900 | 74,400 | | |
| OATS | | | | | | |
| United States..... | 37,357 | 41,941 | 41,734 | 40,212 | 41,898 | 104.2 |
| Canada..... | 9,597 | 13,240 | 13,137 | 12,479 | 12,815 | 102.7 |
| Total (2)..... | 46,954 | 55,181 | 54,871 | 52,691 | 54,713 | 103.8 |
| Europe, 8 count. prev. reported..... | 25,225 | 22,988 | 23,273 | 23,393 | 22,805 | 97.5 |
| Rumania..... b/ | 2,119 | 2,680 | 2,759 | 2,997 | 2,760 | 92.1 |
| Total Europe (9)..... | 27,344 | 25,668 | 26,032 | 26,390 | 25,565 | 96.9 |
| North Africa (3)..... | 607 | 679 | 779 | 851 | 828 | 97.3 |
| Asia (1)..... | 12 | 66 | 28 | 28 | 18 | 64.3 |
| Chile..... | 78 | 195 | 220 | 243 | 193 | 79.4 |
| total above count. (16) | 74,995 | 81,789 | 81,930 | 80,203 | 81,317 | 101.4 |
| Est. world total excl. Russia and China.... | 102,400 | 106,300 | 106,800 | 106,400 | | |
| CORN | | | | | | |
| United States..... | 104,229 | 98,393 | 100,673 | 97,957 | 101,531 | 103.6 |
| Canada..... | 309 | 132 | 139 | 152 | 154 | 101.3 |
| Guatemala..... | (500) | 289 | 298 | 343 | 245 | 71.4 |
| Total (3)..... | 105,038 | 98,814 | 101,110 | 98,452 | 101,930 | 103.5 |
| Europe (5)..... | 16,762 | 17,068 | 17,526 | 18,695 | 16,555 | 88.6 |
| Total above count. (8) | 121,800 | 115,882 | 118,636 | 117,147 | 118,485 | 101.1 |
| Est. world total excl. Russia..... | 172,400 | 178,400 | 184,600 | 187,700 | | |

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

b/ Four-year average.

FEED GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1927-1930

| Crop and countries reported in 1930 a/ | Average 1909-1913 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | Percent 1930 is of 1929 |
|---|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | Percent |
| BARLEY | | | | | | |
| United States | 184,812 | 265,882 | 357,487 | 303,552 | 331,925 | 109.3 |
| Europe, 6 count. prev. reported | 159,409 | 177,118 | 182,499 | 248,282 | 249,352 | 100.4 |
| Germany | 133,727 | 125,750 | 153,721 | 146,089 | 134,205 | 91.9 |
| Hungary, revised | 32,369 | 23,684 | 30,671 | 31,352 | 24,067 | 76.8 |
| Total Europe (8) | 325,565 | 326,552 | 366,891 | 425,723 | 407,524 | 95.7 |
| North Africa (3) | 91,800 | 72,896 | 100,577 | 99,243 | 69,539 | 70.1 |
| Asia (2) | 128,027 | 117,794 | 115,634 | 117,986 | 115,865 | 98.2 |
| Total above count. (14) | 730,204 | 783,124 | 940,589 | 946,504 | 924,953 | 97.7 |
| Est. world total excl. Russia and China | 1,424,000 | 1,477,000 | 1,717,000 | 1,732,000 | | |
| OATS | | | | | | |
| United States | 1,143,407 | 1,182,594 | 1,439,407 | 1,233,574 | 1,329,407 | 107.8 |
| Europe, 4 count. prev. reported | 127,347 | 163,779 | 166,383 | 203,227 | 200,895 | 98.9 |
| Germany | 527,178 | 437,249 | 481,960 | 508,633 | 419,031 | 82.4 |
| Hungary, revised | 28,464 | 22,513 | 27,529 | 28,292 | 15,708 | 55.5 |
| Total Europe (6) | 682,989 | 623,541 | 675,272 | 740,152 | 635,684 | 85.9 |
| Africa, 2 count. prev. reported | 4,142 | 2,804 | 4,013 | 6,858 | 4,271 | 62.3 |
| Algeria | 13,489 | 10,607 | 14,492 | 14,785 | 12,056 | 81.5 |
| Total North Africa (3). | 17,631 | 13,411 | 18,505 | 21,643 | 16,327 | 75.4 |
| Total above count. (10) | 1,844,027 | 1,819,546 | 2,133,784 | 1,995,369 | 1,981,418 | 99.3 |
| Est. world total excl. Russia and China | 3,759,000 | 3,488,000 | 3,926,000 | 3,762,000 | | |
| CORN | | | | | | |
| United States | 2,712,364 | 2,763,093 | 2,818,901 | 2,614,307 | 2,802,442 | 107.2 |
| Bulgaria | 26,277 | 20,954 | 20,272 | 36,068 | 33,384 | 92.6 |
| Morocco | (3,500) | 4,854 | 6,863 | 5,455 | 5,157 | 94.5 |
| Total (3) | 2,742,141 | 2,788,901 | 2,846,036 | 2,655,830 | 2,840,983 | 107.0 |
| Est. world total excl. Russia | 4,138,000 | 4,346,000 | 4,219,000 | 4,282,000 | | |

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

FEED GRAINS: Movement from principal exporting countries

| Item | Exports for year | | Shipments 1930, week ended a/ | | | Exports as far as reported | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|------------|------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 1928-29 | 1929-30 b/ | July 12 | July 19 | July 26 | July 1 to and incl. | 1929-30 | 1930-31 |
| BARLEY, EXPORTS: | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Year beginning July 1 | bushels | bushels | bushels | bushels | bushels | | bushels | bushels |
| United States. | 26,736 | 21,544 | 70 | 95 | 188 | July 26 | 2,133 | 437 |
| Canada | 23,638 | 6,396 | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 8,591 | c/ 6,225 | c/ 92 | | | July 12 | 617 | c/ 192 |
| Danubian count. | | | | | | | | |
| c/..... | 19,408 | 66,092 | 758 | | | July 12 | 450 | 1,500 |
| Total | 123,663 | 100,257 | | | | | 3,200 | 2,129 |
| OATS, EXPORTS: | | | | | | | | |
| Year beginning July 1 | | | | | | | | |
| United States. | 16,251 | 7,966 | 10 | 0 | 495 | July 26 | 165 | 510 |
| Canada | 19,927 | 4,694 | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 25,690 | c/ 20,238 | c/ 663 | | | July 12 | 614 | c/ 1,072 |
| Danubian count. | | | | | | | | |
| c/..... | 49 | 1,453 | 68 | | | July 12 | -- | 136 |
| Total | 61,917 | 34,451 | | | | | 779 | 1,718 |
| | Exports for year | | Shipments 1930, week ended a/ | | | Exports as far as reported | | |
| | 1927-28 | 1928-29 | July 12 | July 19 | July 26 | Nov. 1 to and incl. | 1928-29 | 1929-30 |
| | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| | bushels | bushels | bushels | bushels | bushels | | bushels | bushels |
| CORN, EXPORTS: | | | | | | | | |
| Year beginning November 1 | | | | | | | | |
| United States. | 20,556 | 41,636 | 117 | 26 | 25 | July 26 | 38,974 | 7,311 |
| Danubian count. | | | | | | | | |
| c/..... | 15,263 | 531 | 2,091 | | | July 12 | 111 | 37,320 |
| Argentina | 268,685 | 203,071 | c/ 3,331 | c/ 5,114 | c/ 4,965 | July 26 | 139,750 | c/ 105,515 |
| Union of South Africa | 23,209 | 16,602 | d/ 583 | | | July 12 | d/ 7,714 | d/ 8,177 |
| Total | 328,316 | 261,840 | | | | | 186,549 | 156,323 |
| United States imports | 1,436 | 349 | | | | | Nov-June 232 | Nov-June 379 |

Compiled from official and trade sources.

a/ The weeks shown in these columns are nearest to the date shown.

b/ Preliminary.

c/ Trade sources.

d/ Unofficial reports of exports to Europe from South and East Africa.

FEED GRAINS: Weekly average price per bushel of corn, oats
and barley at leading markets a/

| Week ended | Corn | | | | | | | | Oats | | Barley | |
|---------------|-----------------|-------|---------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| | Chicago | | | | Buenos Aires | | | | Chicago | | Minneapolis | |
| | No. 3 yellow | | Futures | | Futures | | | | No. 3 white | | No. 2 | |
| | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 |
| | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| May 2..... | 90 | 79 | May | May | May | May | June | June | 47 | 41 | 62 | 55 |
| 9..... | 88 | 79 | 90 | 79 | 79 | 59 | 80 | 59 | 46 | 41 | 60 | 55 |
| 16..... | 88 | 78 | 88 | 78 | 82 | 61 | 83 | 60 | 45 | 42 | 60 | 56 |
| 23..... | 88 | 79 | July | July | July | June | July | July | 46 | 41 | 61 | 55 |
| 30..... | 84 | 78 | 87 | 81 | 81 | 60 | 82 | 59 | 42 | 40 | 59 | 55 |
| June 6..... | 83 | 80 | 83 | 80 | 79 | 58 | 80 | 58 | 44 | 40 | 60 | 52 |
| 13..... | 93 | 81 | 87 | 81 | 79 | 59 | 80 | 58 | 44 | 40 | 60 | 52 |
| 20..... | 93 | 81 | 92 | 81 | 81 | 59 | 82 | 58 | 45 | 39 | 60 | 52 |
| 27..... | 92 | 76 | 92 | 76 | 81 | 55 | 82 | 54 | 45 | 36 | 59 | 48 |
| | 93 | 77 | 93 | 75 | 83 | 53 | 83 | 53 | 44 | 36 | 60 | 45 |
| July 5..... | 94 | 76 | 93 | 75 | 86 | 52 | 88 | 52 | 44 | 36 | 63 | 45 |
| 12..... | 96 | 78 | 94 | 79 | Aug. | 54 | 91 | 54 | 45 | 35 | 67 | 47 |
| 19..... | 100 | 81 | Sept. | Sept. | Aug. | 54 | 94 | 55 | 48 | 36 | 72 | 47 |
| 26..... | 104 | 83 | 104 | 82 | 92 | 55 | 93 | 55 | 48 | 36 | 70 | 48 |

a/ Cash prices are daily weighted averages of reported sales; future prices are simple averages of daily quotations.

WALNUTS: Production in Italy, France and Rumania, 1929 and 1930
(In bags of 110 pounds each, unshelled)

| Area and variety | 1929 | 1930 |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| ITALY: | <u>Bags</u> | <u>Bags</u> |
| Sorrentos..... | 300,000 | 210,000 |
| Current Naples..... | 40,000 | 33,000 |
| Wild Naples..... | 50,000 | 43,000 |
| FRANCE: | | |
| Cornes..... | 95,000 | 77,000 |
| Grenobles..... | 60,000 | 27,000 |
| Marbots..... | 65,000 | 40,000 |
| Other table varieties..... | 100,000 | 80,000 |
| Shelling varieties..... | 480,000 | 405,000 |
| RUMANIA..... | 130,000 | 300,000 |

Agricultural Commissioner Nielsen at Marseille.

COTTON: Estimated world acreage, total and in specified countries, average 1909-10 to 1913-14, 1921-22 to 1925-26, annual 1926-27 to 1929-30

| Country | Average 1909-10 to 1,000 acres | Average 1921-22 to 1,000 acres | 1926-27 1,000 acres | 1927-28 1,000 acres | 1928-29 1,000 acres | 1929-30 prelim- inary 1,000 acres |
|--|--|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| United States | 34,152 | 37,616 | 47,087 | 40,138 | 45,341 | 45,793 |
| India | 22,503 | 23,318 | 24,822 | 24,761 | 27,053 | 25,692 |
| Egypt | 1,743 | 1,768 | 1,854 | 1,574 | 1,805 | 1,912 |
| China a/..... | ----- | 4,498 | 4,152 | 4,192 | 4,265 | |
| Brazil b/ | 887 | 1,475 | 986 | 1,297 | 1,284 | |
| Russia (Asiatic) | 1,569 | 741 | 1,620 | 1,858 | 2,261 | 2,560 |
| Mexico | 253 | 330 | 613 | 326 | 502 | 475 |
| Chosen (Korea) | 146 | 405 | 529 | 503 | 503 | 459 |
| Uganda | 58 | 420 | 570 | 533 | 699 | 684 |
| Peru c/ | 163 | 284 | 316 | 316 | 284 | |
| Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. | 44 | 134 | 225 | 239 | 284 | 368 |
| Argentina | 5 | 156 | 177 | 210 | 256 | 332 |
| Turkey in Asia d/ | 451 | e/ 394 | 346 | 223 | | |
| Estimated world total excluding China ... | 62,500 | 69,000 | 81,010 | 73,860 | 82,400 | 81,970 |

Official sources and International Institute of Agriculture unless otherwise stated. Data for crop year as given at the head of the table are for crops harvested between August 1 and July 31 of the following year. This applies to both Northern and Southern Hemispheres. For the United States prior to 1914 the figures apply to the harvest year beginning September 1. a/ From the Chinese Economic Bulletin quoting the Chinese Mill Owners' Association. The figures represent the crop in the most important provinces where the commercial crop is grown. b/Average for 3 years. c/Average 1914-15 to 1918-19. d/Season 1910-11. e/Average 1924-25 and 1925-26.

SUGAR (raw): World production, average 1909-10 to 1913-14 and 1921-22 to 1925-26, annual 1927-28 to 1929-30

| Country <u>a/</u> | Average 1909-10 to <u>b/</u> 1913-14 | Average 1921-22 to 1925-26 | 1927-28 | 1928-29 | 1929-30 | Percent 1929-30 is of 1928-29 |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|--|
| BEET SUGAR | Short | Short | Short | Short | Short | Per cent |
| NORTH AMERICA | tons | tons | tons | tons | tons | |
| Canada..... | 11,782 | 31,908 | 34,653 | 36,735 | c/ 36,000 | 98.0 |
| United States..... | 655,000 | 934,600 | 1,175,000 | 1,141,000 | 1,094,000 | 95.9 |
| Total No. America.... | 666,782 | 1,016,508 | 1,209,653 | 1,177,735 | 1,130,000 | 95.9 |
| Europe 17 countries previously reported | | | | | | |
| <u>d/</u> | 6,377,298 | 4,135,849 | 6,477,142 | 7,019,314 | 7,147,495 | 101.8 |
| Sweden..... | 153,739 | 175,564 | 160,298 | 177,318 | 133,822 | 75.5 |
| Netherlands..... | 246,341 | 324,273 | 280,190 | 346,849 | 286,170 | 82.5 |
| Spain..... | 115,727 | 199,414 | 205,446 | 236,231 | 244,017 | 103.3 |
| Czechoslovakia..... | 1,221,274 | 1,176,255 | 1,383,301 | 1,163,461 | 1,133,405 | 97.4 |
| Yugoslavia..... | 41,459 | 63,482 | 86,250 | 131,338 | 134,299 | 102.3 |
| Total Europe (22)... | 8,155,838 | 6,124,837 | 8,592,627 | 9,074,511 | 9,079,408 | 100.1 |
| Asia, Japan..... | e/ | 10,620 | 23,384 | 23,433 | 28,797 | 122.9 |
| Oceania, Australia.... | 1,030 | 3,021 | 2,634 | 2,400 | 2,361 | 98.4 |
| World total beet sugar <u>f/</u> | 8,823,650 | 7,154,986 | 9,828,298 | 10,278,079 | 10,240,366 | 99.6 |
| CANE SUGAR | | | | | | |
| North and Central America & West Indies previously reported | | | | | | |
| (14) <u>d/</u> | 1,317,326 | 1,578,341 | 1,897,444 | 1,919,815 | 2,051,872 | 106.9 |
| Porto Rico..... | 361,974 | 499,751 | 748,677 | 586,761 | 866,109 | 147.6 |
| Trinidad..... | 51,275 | 66,483 | 91,337 | 100,717 | 83,423 | 88.8 |
| Cuba..... | 2,227,052 | 4,908,638 | 4,526,879 | 5,775,179 | 5,231,914 | 90.6 |
| Total above 17 countries..... | 4,017,627 | 7,053,213 | 7,264,337 | 8,382,472 | 8,239,318 | 98.3 |
| Europe and Asia (4) <u>d/</u> | 4,430,066 | 5,932,835 | 6,986,885 | 7,250,478 | 7,305,551 | 100.8 |
| South America, 6 countries previously reported.. <u>d/</u> | 864,192 | 1,715,446 | 1,787,880 | 1,833,659 | 1,643,674 | 89.6 |
| Paraguay..... | 1,363 | 2,379 | 5,028 | 4,283 | 4,629 | 108.1 |
| Total South America (7) | 865,555 | 1,717,325 | 1,792,908 | 1,837,942 | 1,648,303 | 89.7 |

Continued

SUGAR (raw): World production, average 1909-10 to 1913-14 and 1921-22 to 1925-26, annual 1927-28 to 1929-30 Cont'd

| Country <u>a/</u> | Average 1909-10 to 1913-14 <u>b/</u> | Average 1921-22 to 1925-26 | 1927-28 | 1928-29 | 1929-30 | Per cent 1929-30 is of 1928-29 |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---|
| | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons | Per cent |
| Africa 4 countries <u>d/</u> previously reported | 415,423 | 578,970 | 666,562 | 764,118 | 738,635 | 96.7 |
| Reunion | 41,653 | 52,015 | 55,084 | 42,211 | 57,142 | 135.4 |
| Total Africa (5) | 457,076 | 630,985 | 721,646 | 806,329 | 795,777 | 98.7 |
| Oceania (2) <u>d/</u> | 300,960 | 483,622 | 576,713 | 719,770 | 689,982 | 95.9 |
| Total above 35 countries | 10,071,284 | 15,818,480 | 17,442,489 | 18,996,991 | 18,678,931 | 98.3 |
| Estimated world total cane sugar <u>f/</u> | 10,539,000 | 16,622,000 | 18,468,000 | 20,068,000 | 19,749,000 | 98.4 |
| Estimated world total cane and beet sugar <u>f/</u> | 19,363,000 | 23,777,000 | 28,296,000 | 30,346,000 | 29,989,000 | 98.8 |

Official sources, International Institute of Agriculture and Sugar Association Estimates except as otherwise stated.

a/ Figures within parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

b/ Figures for Europe are estimates for territory within present boundaries.

Averages are for a five year period wherever available, otherwise for any year or years within this period. c/ Unofficial estimate. d/ For production in countries not listed see Foreign Crops and Markets April 14, 1930, pages 543-545; June 2, 1930, pages 792-793 and July 14, 1930, page 57.

e/ Included with cane sugar. f/ Exclusive of production in minor producing countries for which no data are available.

YUGOSLAVIA: Grain production, 1927 to 1930

| Year | Wheat | Rye | Barley | Oats |
|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels |
| 1927 | 56,568 | 5,923 | 14,449 | 20,114 |
| 1928 | 103,294 | 7,527 | 18,105 | 25,236 |
| 1929 | 94,999 | 8,268 | 18,917 | 24,168 |
| 1930 | 88,992 | 9,566 | 19,244 | 23,493 |

International Institute of Agriculture.

GRAINS: Exports from the United States, July 1-July 26, 1929 and 1930

PORK: Exports from the United States, January 1-July 26, 1929 and 1930

| Commodity | July 1 - July 26 | | Week ending | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 1929 | 1930 | July 5 | July 12 | July 19 | July 26 |
| GRAINS: | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| | <u>bushels</u> | <u>bushels</u> | <u>bushels</u> | <u>bushels</u> | <u>bushels</u> | <u>bushels</u> |
| Wheat a/..... | 7,150 | 9,110 | 1,541 | 825 | 3,962 | 2,782 |
| Wheat flour b/..... | 3,845 | 2,895 | 616 | 522 | 982 | 822 |
| Rye..... | 114 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Corn..... | 549 | 201 | 33 | 117 | 26 | 25 |
| Oats..... | 165 | 510 | 5 | 10 | --- | 495 |
| Barley a/..... | 2,133 | 437 | 84 | 70 | 95 | 188 |
| | <u>Jan. 1 - July 26</u> | | | | | |
| PORK: | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| | <u>pounds</u> | <u>pounds</u> | <u>pounds</u> | <u>pounds</u> | <u>pounds</u> | <u>pounds</u> |
| Hams & shoulder, incl. | | | | | | |
| Wiltshire sides..... | 79,363 | 79,838 | 2,213 | 1,206 | 3,136 | 2,232 |
| Bacon, incl. Cumberland | | | | | | |
| sides..... | 84,612 | 68,879 | 1,602 | 851 | 970 | 1,969 |
| Lard..... | 462,319 | 417,513 | 9,403 | 13,638 | 9,940 | 9,482 |
| Pickled pork..... | 24,396 | 18,345 | 190 | 114 | 102 | 169 |

Compiled from official records, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/Included this week: Pacific ports wheat 329,000 bush., flour 66,900 bbls., San Francisco barley 188,000 bush., rice 130,000 lbs. b/Includes milled in bond from Canadian wheat, in terms of wheat.

WHEAT INCLUDING FLOUR: Shipments from principal exporting countries

| Country | Total shipments or exports | | Shipments, weeks ending | | | Total shipments or exports from July 1 to & incl. July 26 | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|---|----------------|
| | 1928-29 | 1929-30 | July 12 | July 19 | July 26 | 1929-30 | 1930-31 |
| | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| | <u>bushels</u> | <u>bushels</u> | <u>bushels</u> | <u>bushels</u> | <u>bushels</u> | <u>bushels</u> | <u>bushels</u> |
| North America b/ | 499,942 | 301,342 | 8,084 | 6,759 | 9,167 | 28,103 | 29,263 |
| Canada, 4 mark.c/ | 458,649 | 193,380 | 6,431 | 5,032 | 8,412 | 13,922 | 24,601 |
| United States... | 163,687 | 149,822 | 1,347 | 4,944 | 3,604 | 10,995 | 12,005 |
| Argentina..... | 217,139 | 161,378 | 782 | 1,340 | 425 | 15,024 | 4,171 |
| Australia..... | 107,937 | 61,769 | 1,000 | 1,064 | 1,304 | 4,976 | 4,880 |
| Russia..... | 8 | 5,672 | 352 | 104 | 472 | 0 | 928 |
| Danube & Bulg.d/ | 33,975 | 18,640 | 168 | 136 | 24 | 248 | 408 |
| British India.. | e/5,687 | 4,171 | 592 | 280 | 224 | 96 | 1,568 |
| Total f/ | 864,688 | 552,972 | 10,978 | 9,533 | 11,616 | 48,447 | 41,218 |
| Total Eur.ship.g/ | 705,396 | 490,448 | 9,720 | 9,848 | --- | 34,176 | 30,888 |
| Total ex-Eur.ship | 220,664 | 141,904 | 920 | 1,712 | --- | 10,108 | 4,200 |

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/Preliminary. b/Bradstreet's weeks ending Thursday, including flour converted at 4.5 bushels per barrel. c/Fort William, Port Arthur, Vancouver and Prince Rupert. d/Hungary, Yugoslavia, Rumania and Bulgaria. e/ Net imports for year 1928-29 were 21,729,000 bushels. f/Total of trade figures include North America as reported by Bradstreet's. g/Totals as reported by Broomhall's Corn Trade News.

BUTTER: Prices in London, Berlin, Copenhagen and New York, in cents per pound
(Foreign prices by weekly cable)

| Market and item | Aug. 1, 1929 | July 24, 1930 | July 31, 1930 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| New York, 92 score | 43.50 | 36.50 | 37.00 |
| Copenhagen, official quotation .. | 34.77 | 31.24 | 30.88 |
| Berlin, 1a quality | 35.22 | 31.33 | 31.33 |
| London: <u>a/</u> | | | |
| Danish | 37.48 | 33.78 | 33.67 |
| Dutch, unsalted | 36.39 | 32.37 | 31.50 |
| New Zealand | 37.04 | 29.87 | 29.98 |
| New Zealand, unsalted | 36.93 | 32.15 | 32.59 |
| Australian | 35.74 | 29.22 | 29.33 |
| Australian, unsalted | 35.85 | 29.55 | 29.55 |
| Argentine, unsalted | 34.75 | 27.59 | 28.45 |
| Siberian | 33.89 | 28.68 | 28.89 |

Quotations converted at par of exchange. a/ Quotations of following day.

EUROPEAN LIVESTOCK AND MEAT MARKETS
(By weekly cable)

| Market and item | Unit | Week ended | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | July 31, 1929 | July 23, 1930 | July 30, 1930 |
| GERMANY: | | | | |
| Receipts of hogs, 14 markets .. | Number | 49,786 | 58,893 | 59,767 |
| Prices of hogs, Berlin | \$ per 100 lbs. | 18.53 | 14.91 | 14.69 |
| Prices of lard, tcs., Hamburg .. | " | 14.09 | 11.67 | 11.67 |
| UNITED KINGDOM: | | | | |
| Hogs, certain markets, England | Number | 3,281 | 5,202 | 77.13 |
| Prices at Liverpool: | | | | |
| Prime steam western lard <u>a/</u> | \$ per 100 lbs. | 13.90 | 11.24 | 11.30 |
| American short cut green hams | " | 26.72 | 24.77 | 24.33 |
| American green bellies | " | 19.99 | 17.49 | 17.60 |
| Danish Wiltshire sides | " | 28.03 | 19.34 | 19.77 |
| Canadian green sides | " | 26.72 | 17.49 | 17.60 |

a/ Friday quotation.

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